SE DISPLAY OF ER GOODS!

ALL KINDS! CUT PRICE SALE!

Children's Suits ! BROS.

EHALL STREET.

S. OPINION.≫

of the Land Title Warranty pany of Atlanta.

Railway Equipment,

ET. NEW YORK.

ND REFRIGERATOR CARS

45,000 00 74,405 64—\$1,024,405 64 of No. 38, payable July 1st, 1887 1,54058 1,540 64 2,708 89 rer of the State of Georgia

> \$2,994,433 \$3 HORACE A. CRANE, Vice President.

HORACE A. CRANE, JOSEPH B. DUCKWORTH

SCIPLE SONS SONS, Terra Cotta, Stove

ND REDUCES INSURANCE. ops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, ine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair, est Crate and Smith Coals. RKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

IDEAL BROILING. rolling can be done in the oven of the over Oak Range or Stove with the Wire e Oven Door, more perfectly than over

y the steak, chops, ham or fish on a broiler or meat rack, placing it in an nary bake pan to catch the drippings. low it to remain in the oven with the closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning quired. At the end of this time it will found nicely cooked ready to serve sond first the IDEAL WAY TO BROIL 1 ZATS over is no taint of coal-gas or smoke. There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, not the meats are more tender and better in avor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the even ill be appreciated by every house-keeped adds another to the many reasons why be Charter Oak Range or Stove with the "ire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred all others now in the market." 00., 69 Whitehall Atlanta, Ga

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1887.

VOL. XIX.

THE CENTRAL MEN.

What Was Their Business in New York?

THEIR PROCEEDINGS KEPT SECRET,

But Rumor Says the Syndicate is Trying to Dissolve-The Baltimore and Ohio Company-Other News

NEW YORK, July 20.—[Special.]—The Central syndicate has had no further meeting All the southern members except Mr. Pat Calhoun, returned home last night. mference from this is that during the last hours of their deliberations yesterday, matters were satisfactorily adjusted to all concerned. The representatives here continue profoundly gilent as to what has been done, but it is evident that there is no lack of harmony today, dent that there likely to be unless new disagree-ments arise, though yesterday there were some whispers of discord. If the Georgia company is perfected it will be to its interest to have the Central railroad pay as large dividends as ble, for on these dividends it will depend for its own revenue. This is an encouraging light for the minority stockholders, since it will be impossible to have Central dividends other than uniform on the entire capital stock. What would be to the interest of the syndipany's treasury will necessarily be to the benecompany's project in no sense threatens the value of Central stock. Members of the syncalue of Central stock. Members of the syn-licate may realize handsome profits through the speculative manipulation of the Georgia company's securities, which they get in ex-shange for their Central stock, and in this manner they may fare better than outside tockholders, but there can come no harm to the intrinsic value of Central, whether wind by the minority stockholders or em-raced in the pool.

Brased in the pool.
By Associated Fress.
NEW YORK, July 20.—The conferences between parties holding control of the Georgia Central.road continue, but none of those present at the meeting will give any information as to their purport. It is stated, however, by wokers connected with the management that the only object of the meetings is to devise a way in which to market the stock. The syndicate which bought the Central is said to have found their load too burdensome, and some of the members are thought to be contemplating nome their sock as to enable them to realize on their stock. The whole trouble is said to come from the high price paid for the Central

property. E. M. Green, of Savannah, who has been E. M. Green, of Savannan, who has been present at the recent conferences of northern and southern capitalists in this city, regarding the future operation of the Georgia Central railroad, said tonight that no conference had been held today. He doubted whether any immediate action will be taken in the matter.

THIS SETTLES IT.

Mr. Garrett Says All Negotiations Are at

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The Record will omorrow publish the following: ELEBEON, N. J., July 20, 1887.—Hon. William M. Magriy, editor of the Record, Philadelphia, Pa. allor of the Record, Philadelphia, Pa.
In reply to your contreous inquiry as tatus of the negotiations called by the Baltimore and Ohio Deal," I beg to see the negotiations are terminated. The which was to acquire a large block to be Baltimore and Ohio Raifroad comparay as was believed would be beneficially as was a was believed would be beneficially as was a was believed would be beneficially as well as we timore and Ohio railroad company, its prop-poluding its large telegraph system and the tip of its stock, remain now as they were at ting of the negotiations. The widespread atcrest which these negotiations have ex-dithe many false rumors to which they en rise, justify me in departing from my orse, and making this formal statement of all termination.

Bual course, and making the help find termination. Thanking you for the kindly terms in which you have been pleased to refer to the Baltimore and Oblo company and its future, and acknowledging the correctness of your judgment and that of many other friends as to the propriety of making public this letter, I am, as ever, yours very truly, ROBERT GARRETT.

OHIO DEMOCRACY.

Gathering of Delegates to the State Con

vention. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—The demo-tratic state convention, which meets here tomor tow morning at ten o'clock, will nominate can-idates for governor, leutenant-governor, at-tomey general, treasurer of the state, auditor s lof governor, neutrannegovernor, ar general, treasurer of the state, auditor state, two judges of the supreme court member of the board of public works. So delegates have all arrived and the idates are all on the ground. The ipal contest will be for governor, andidates for this office are Congressman s.E. Campbell, of Butler county; Thos. awell, of Delaware county, and Congressmell, of Delaware county, and Congressmell, the county and congressmell, the county and congressmell, the county and congressmell, the county are sometimed to be supported to the though his stock has fallen somewhat the arrival this afternoon of Mr. Campond two hundred followers from southern, Mr. Foran consented to run only yesty, cut his boom has grown to consider-proportions since then. able proportions since then.

A NEW COMBINATION.

The Distillers Form a Trust-How it Will

Operate. Cuicago, July 20.—A large number of distillers met here yesterday to discuss the organization of a whisky trust on the plan of the Standard oil company, the plan being to unite in a memopoly of all distillers west of the Ohio river. It is understood that the scheme will be in full operation in a month, and that the same adopted is "The Western Distillers and Cattle-Feeders' Trust." Stock is to be apportioned among the members according to the values of their plant, instead of their capacity. The amount of stock to be issued, it is said, will be about four times the value of the combined plant, which is estimated at ten millions of dollars, and it is to be listed, if possible, on the New York and Chicago stock exchange. The trustees will have absolute control of production. CHICAGO, July 20 .- A large number of dis-

AT HOME AGAIN.

The President Busy Looking Over His Accumulated Mail.

Washington, July 20.—The president and Mrs. Cleveland, Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild and Colonel Lamont arrived in Washington at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The president and Mrs. Cleveland proceeded directly to the white house, and the other members of the party went directly to their respective homes. They are all in good health and speak enhusiastically of their tour in New York. Though somewhat tired, the president went to tork soon after reaching the white house, lost of the day was devoted to considering the mails which accumulated during his absence. He was assisted in this duty by Colonel amont. Secretary Fairchild spent the day at the treasure of the construction of the const FAILED IN BUSINESS.

A Large New Orleans Cotton Firm Falls-Other Disasters. Other Disasters.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—After the close of was made that

sion merchants, would to-morrow apply for a respite. The amount involved is estimated at \$500,000. This is one of the most prominent houses in the cotton trade and stood very high financially. Mr. Airey was formerly president of the New Orleans cotton exchange and is now president of the national exchange of America.

America.

New York, July 20.—John H. Draper & Co., auctioneers, have failed. Liabilities are not stated.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 20.—The failure of the Huribut Paper company, of South Lee, caused a great surptise. The mill turned out 8,000 pounds of paper every day. Business has been good, and it was supposed they were sound to the core. Liabilities are estimated at \$300,000 and although a schedule of assets has not yet been filed they are estimated not to exceed twenty-five cents on the dollar.

HAIL STORM IN INDIANA.

Stones as Large as Hen's Egg-Crops

Ruined.

Waeash, Ind., July 20.—A genuine hail cyclone passed through the northern part of the county yesterday doing an immense amount of damage. The storm come from the west, through Miami county, and crossed the Lake Erie and Western railway at a point between Denver and Peru. Its path through this country was from two to three miles and in that space no vegetation escaped. The hail fall was phenomenal every way. The stones were of the size of hen's eggs and could be gathered up by the bushel after the storm. A great number of fine forest trees were broken off and piled up in an interminable mass; not a field of grain escaped destruction in the pathway of the storm. Corn was riddled and stripped of ears and silk; oats were threshed out and stalks driven into the earth. Apples, melons, grapes and all small fruits and vege tables, were cut to pieces and nothing can be saved.

Cooler Weather Throughout the Country

Yesterday. Charleston, July 20.—The temperature to-day was about four degrees lower than yester-day, but there was no sign of a break in the hot spell. Two deaths from heat were rehot spell. Two deaths from heat were reported up to six o'clock this evening.

Physeure, Pa., July 20.—The heated term was broken tonight by a tremendous rainstorm, which bids fair to continue all night. The mercury touched 93 this afternoon, but fell 25 degrees before eleven o'clock tonight. Five fatal cases of sunstroke occurred today.

TWELVE YEARS' HARD LABOR.

The Forger, Harvey, Receives His Sentence Calmly. Washington, July 20 .- Oscar J. Harvey, the treasury department forger, was arraigned in the district criminal court this afternoon in the district criminal court this afternoon, and pleaded guilty to the charge set forth in the indictment. He was sentenced by Judge Montgomery to twelve years' imprisonment at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary. In passing sentence Judge Montgomery said that while the situation of the prisoner's family appealed to him, the protection of society was to be considered, and an example must be made. There was but one way to stop crime, and that was to punish it. The prisoner had robbed the government; not through sudden impulse, but through a scheme pursued for months. The through a scheme pursued for months. The reasons urged for a lenient sentence were matters for the consideration of the executive. He himself could do no less than sentence the accused to twelve years' imprisonment, three years on each count of the indictment. The oner received the sentence with compe

DRUNK AND DESPERATE.

A Laborer Beats His Wife to Death and Shoots His Son.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 20.—Shortly before twelve o'clock last night, John McNierney, a laborer, beat his wife to death, fatally shot his son John, aged 21 years, for interfering in behalf of his mother, and then shot Officer James, who tried to arrest him, in the groin. Officers Warden and Henderson they came to the who tried to arrest him, in the groin. Officers
Warden and Henderson then came to the
assistance of James and soon brought the desperate man down with a shot through the
back. Officer James and young McNierney's
wounds are fatal. The wound of McNierney
is not necessarily fatal. There was no witness
to the affair except the son, who is unable to
speak McNierney is said to have been intox. speak. McNierney is said to have been intoxicated at the time, and from all that can be learned was abusing his wife when the son went to her assistance.

PITTSBURG, July 20 .- A telegram from Oil City says that John McVerney, Jr., and Officer James, victims of the tragedy at that place last night and John McNerney, the murderer who was shot while resisting arrest, all died this morning. Mrs. McNerney died last night.

FOUR OF A KIND.

Banker Harper Placed in a Cell With Three Other Thives. DAYTON, Ohio, July 20.—F. L. Harper, vice-president of the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati, was brought here at 10 o'clock last evening. Harper came in charge of Deputy United States Marshal Costello, accompanied by Mrs. Harper, their child, son-in-law, Harris and Harper's sister, Mrs. Matthews. He was locked up in one of the common cells, where are also another United States prisoner and three noted thieves. He will be subject to prison rules and strictly held in jail ward No. 2, and will be locked up at 5 p. m., in a steel 2, and will be locked up at 5 p. m., in a steel cell and in day time be allowed the range of the corridor of that ward only. Mrs. Harper, child and the rest of her party, are at the Phillip's house, across the street from the jail.

A Scoundrel in Jail. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20 .- [Special.]-Martin Matthews, a negro boy, sixteen years old, was placed in jail here today on a charge of attempting rape on the five-year-old daughter of Joseph Hoffstetter, living in the seventeenth district. At 12 o'clock yesterday Mrs. Hoffstetter heard her little daughter Eva scream, and running out, found her under the house with Matthews. As soon as the negro saw Mrs. Hoffstetter has not the house and got a shotgun, with which she attempted to shoot Matthews, but was revented by one of the hands on the farm. The boy was then taken charge by the firm hands, who took him to jail. He admitted that he attempted to rape the little girl, but said that he was not successful. Martin Matthews, a negro boy, sixteen years old

A Light Sentence.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 20 .-- The jury in the case of Douglas Kidwell and four compenions charged with the murder of George Weltenbaker, brakeman on the railroad between this place and Washington, today returned a verdict of guilty of Washington, today returned a verdict of guilty of involuntary manslaughter as to Douglas Kidwell and not guilty as to the others. Kidwell was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and be imprisoned in jail for three months. The five men were put off cars by trainmen for disordorly conduct and in a fight that occurred, Weitenbaker was struck in the stomach by a rock thrown by Kidwell and instantly killed. The defense claimed that their ejectment was unjustifiable and that the brakeman was killed by a stone thrown at another trainman to protect themselves from assault.

Prew a Knife Across His Throat. NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20.-[Special.]-News has just reached here from Marble 1111, Franklin county, of the self murder of Frank Allen.
Allen had been acting queer lately, so much so that
it was deemed best to send him to the state asylum it was deemed best to send him to the state asylum for the insane. Dr. Taylor, the family physician, was sent for, and Allen who was in the field at work, was ordered to the house. When he reached home he asked his wife to prepare him womething to eat. She did so, and told him that Dr. Taylor was in an adjoining room and was there to examine him. He immediately drew a knife from his pocket and succeded in cutting his throat from car to car, before he could be prevented. He died in a few minutes afterwards.

Caused by Domestic Trouble Selma, Ala., July 20.—[Special.]—Mrs. Goldthorpe, white, attempted suicide this evening by an overdose of laudanum but physicians restored her. Domestic trouble was the cause. FIGHTING FLAMES.

Destruction of Property by Fire Yesterday.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY'S LOSS.

Over a Million Dollars-A Four-Story Build

ing Burns in Cincinnati-Losses

by Fire Elsewhere-Etc. NEW YORK, July 20 .- By six o'clock this morning the great fire at the Standard oil works, at Constable Hook, N. J., which broke out at 12:30, was under control. Two large warehouses, three immense tanks, four big docks and over ten thousand barrels of oil were destroyed. At one time it looked as if the office, several warehouses, a dozen or more tanks in the neighborhood, a large brick store house, docks along the river front, and the manufactories of Bayonne chemicalworks, Ox-ford Copper and Sulphur company, the Standard Match company, and the large lumber yard of A. W. Booth & Bro., would be destroyed. The Standard people, seeing their danger, tele-graphed to their works at Green Point for sistance. Five powerful tugs were sent from that place, and they arrived at Constable Hook at half-past one o'clock. Though the firemen kept throwing powerful streams upon it, the tanks, which was all that separated the large half an hour the firemen kept the destroying

frame warehouse, also used as cooperage from the flames, also caught fire and was soon blazing. For about element from crossing the dozen feet that still intervened, and they might have saved the threatened building had not a pipe at the base of the tank burst and hurled burning fluid up against the structure and fired it. As it was stored with inflammable material, it was speedily licked up by the flames, which then got beyond control and swept down toward the river. At the docks there had been a large number of vessels. These had, however, been towed out into the stream, but none too soon. First one pier took fire, then another, and another, until four large piers were also in flames, casting a lurid glare upon the waters of New York bay. By this time the tugs had arrived and they fought the fire from the water. Each of them threw several streams upon the burning piers and it was only the efof the tank burst and hurled burning fluid up upon the burning piers and it was only the efforts of the men on the tugs that checked the forts of the men on the tugs that checked the spread of the flames and saved the factories and lumber yards along the water front. On the land side, the fire had also been got under control, and the office, storehouse and neighboring tanks were saved. The Standard people estimate their loss at about one million dollars. There was no insurance.

A CINCINNATI BLAZE.

A Four-Story House Burns-Loss \$150,000-

CINCINNATI, July 20.—Briggs Swift's old oork house on the northwest corner of Ninth and Sycamore streets, which was recently remodeled for manufacturing purposes, burned this forenoon, involving a loss of \$150,000. The fire started in the ice cream freezer fac-The nre started in the ice cream freezer fac-tory of the Gooch Freezer company which oc-cupled the first and second stories of the four-story structure. Their place being filled with dry lumber the fire almost instantly communi-ted to the whole building. The entire fire de-partment was called out and succeeded in

partment was caned out and succeeded in saving adjoining buildings.

The other occupants of the building were Wrigley Bros., manufacturers of paper boxes, and the White Star laundry. All were completely burned out. Of three hundred employes in the building when the fire started all succeeded in second with thinky so for as ployes in the building when the fire started all succeeded in escaping without injury, so far as known. There is a rumor that one girl is missing, but it cannot be verified yet. The losses are as follows: Gooch Freezer company, \$75,000, insurance, \$14,000; Briggs Swift, \$30,000, fully insured; White Star laundry, \$25,000, insurance, \$20,000; Wrigley Bros., \$15,000, insurance, \$6,000.

Hotel Burned at Bessemer.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 20.—[Special.]—A fire broke out on the upper floor of the Barnhardt hotel, a 2-story wooden structure, at Bessemer, about midnight last night, and destroyed it and twenty teen persons were hurt bad enough to ne vices of physicians, and at last accounts this after vices of physicians, and at last accounts this afternoon the injuries of one, an engraver named Frederick Peterson, were thought to be fatal. Several of the others are seriously hurt. One man, who was at the hotel last night, could not be found this morning, but was not exactly given up for lost. The buildings belonged to the Carolina, or the New Orleans and Natchez real estate and improvement company. It is thought a candle left in a room started the fire. The destruction foots up about twenty thousand dollars.

EXCITEMENT IN GREENVILLE Over the Bursting of a Bottle of Wine-The Explanation.

Explanation.

GREENVILLE, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—
Last night about 8:30 o'clock the negroes occupying a cabin in the lower part of this city were terrified with a loud report in an adjoining room. To investigation they found that a bottle which had been placed in the bottom of a chest had burst and torn off the top from the chest. Inquiry of one of the occupants, a negro girl, brought the answer that "her fellow had given her the bottle," and without telling her what was in it, told her that it would not do to fool with. When the chest was examined it was found that it was only a bottle of sour wine which had burst. The report was heard some distance, and for a minute it was the cause of a great deal of excitement.

Case Before the Interstate Commission.

Washington, July 20.—The interstate commerce commission today rendered a decision covering three cases of the Chicago and Alton road against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, growing out of the refusal of the defendant's companies to sell through tickets and check through baggage over complainant's lines because complainants refused to join in an agreement to abolish ticket commissions. The complaint is dismissed. Commissioner Morrison filed a dissenting opinion.

Chattanoga, July 20.—By order of the interstate commission depositions were taken in the case of W. H. Council, colored, president of the State Colored Normal college at Huntsville, Ala., against the Western and Atlantic road. Council claims damages for ejective. Case Before the Interstate Commission. lantic road. Council claims damages for ejec-tion from a train of that road near Dalton. The case has excited great interest in this sec-tion, and the result of the investigation is watched with great interest.

Death From Causes Unknown CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 20 .- [Special.]-A woman named Lizzie Jones was found lying dead today near the track of the Nashville and Chatta-neoga railroad at Whiteside station. Considerable moga rairoad at whiteside station. Considerate mystery surrounds the death. A postmortem was held, but no signs of poisoning were found. It could not have been sunstroke as the day was a very pleasant one. The woman was a loose character and the belief prevails that she was foully dealt with. Death from causes unknown was the coroner's verifiet.

NASHVIIAE, Tenn., July 20.—Mr. W. W. Johnson, foreman of the foundry of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad shops, died sud-Chattanoga and st. Local rations along, the was sitting in a chair at the shops when he suddenly fell forward. He died almost immediately. Mr. Johnson was well known in Nashville, and he leaves a wife and six children.

No Yellow Fever in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 20.—Editors, bank officers and the board of health unite in denying that yellow fever exists here, as has been reported in New York. The health board says:

There is no yellow fever in Memphis nor any suspicion of any nor is there any grounds for reports that there has been any suspicion here.

THE SQUIRES MAD

Because Salisbury Yielded so Much to the Liberal Unionists.

BLAINE NOT AT THE IRISH DINNER.

But is Detained in Scotland by Illness—The Emperor William's Age Telling on Him—His Helplessness.

London, July 20.-[Special.]-There seems Salisbury for capitulating to the liberal unionists on the subject of the land bill, and the the leadership of Henry Chaplin, and the tory squires and county magnates who, under the leadership of Henry Chaplin, constitute the backbone of the conservative party, are so furious that they threaten to upset the ministerial cart rather than give way to the premier's concessions. It is universally admitted that Lord Salisbury displayed yesterday at the Carlton club repetition. the Carlton club meeting the utter weakness of the cabinet, and surprise is manifested that he should have so cynically sacrificed his own well-known convictions to the mere desire of remaining in office a few weeks longer. England is, at the present moment, in an anomalous position of being practically governed by a small body of about sixty liberal unionists, who are able to dictate to the cabinet what course they are to pursue. It is felt that Lord Salisbury's concessions, far from strengthing the position of the cabinet, have done more than anything else to hasten

the fall which cannot be long delayed.

At the last moment Mr. Blaine has tele graphed that he is unable to leave Scotland. n consequence of ill health, and that he will

grapuet that he is unable to leave Scotland, in consequence of ill health, and that he will not, therefore, be present; as he had intended, at the liberal banquet here to the Irish leaders, which takes place tonight.

Both Gladstonites and nationalists are in a huge state of delight at the result of the elections both yesterday and the day before, which plainly show that home rule doctrines are daily making their way further into the somewhat stolid and dense brain of the average Englishman. Much disappointment is felt at Mr. Blaine's absence from the banquet tonight, as the speech which he was expected to make was looked forward to with much interest. Contrary to what is stated in official reports, it appears that Emperor William's changed and altered condition caused a most painful impression on the inhabitants of Gastein, who assembled to meet him on his arrival there last night. He is described by a correspondent present as in the last stages of dotage and physical descreptitude, and as utterly unable to move about unaided. It is curious that both the kaiser and his wife should display such a strong desire to hide both the real state of move about unaided. It is curious that both the kaiser and his wife should display such a strong desire to hide both the real state of their health and the ravages of time on their appearance. To judge by the official reports issued, one would imagine that the emperor was a hale old man of barely fifty, and that the empress was about twenty-five years younger than her real age. As the whole of the telegraph system in Germany is in the hands of the government, all dispatches containing the real state of the emperor's health are mercilessly suppressed by the authorities, against whom there is no redress.

London, July 20.—Mr. Gladstone, last, evening, addressed a select company which had assembled to form a branch of the Women's Liberal federation, of which Mrs. Gladstone is president. Referring to yesterday's meeting of conservatives at the Carlton club, he said:

he said:
"It has gone abroad that this great fortress, represented by Mr. Goschen as a fortress, requiring to be defended by the government to the last of its power and to the last moment of its existence; is to be surrendered to the evidence offered by the elections." rendered to the evidence eftered by the elections."

The Times referring to concessions made by the conservatives to the liberal-unionists in regard to the land bill says that the government was probably moved less by fear that theirallies would desert, than by a perception of the importance of their doing nothing to weaken the position of the dissidents.

weaken the position of the dissidents.

Sir Robert Fowler, conservative member of parliament for London, writes to the Times denying that he used the strong language toward Mr. Howell, which that gentleman im-

Mr. Parnell and many of his colleagues were entertained this evening at a banquet by the National liberal club. The health of the queen was proposed by Mr. Dillwyn and the guests all rose decorously and drank the toast. Mr. Parnell eulogized Mr. Gladstone for having put his shoulder to the wheel and said that before many months the ex-premier would carry his policy and be recognized as the only great man in British politics.

According to letters received from Bucharest, M. De Coutouly, French minister there, in a speech at a banquet on the 14th instant, said that the French republic was preparing for a sanguinary struggle which would be more formidable the longer the outbreak was delayed, and he concluded by offering a toast to the effect that the whites are again agitated about negro meetings, supposed to be inspired by the agitator, Hoover, or his underlings. The whites have asked the law officers to interpose. The negro leaders acknowledge that they hold meetings, but deny all purpose to strike or todo any other unlawful acts.

At Winnsboro, about the same hour, lightning entered the compositor, who was working near a fireplace, was knocked down, stunned and had his left side paralyzed. Two other typos were knocked down and stunned. All, however, will recover.

EXPLOSION OF TURPENTINE.

whereupon all present shouted, "Success to Russia, the friend of France."

PARAGRAPHS FROM PARIS.

The Insane Baron-An Attempted Lynching

-Political News. PARIS, July 20 .- Baron Seilliere, the rich Frenchman, who was placed in a lunatic asylum by his relatives, who charged that he was insane over imaginary fortunes he had made in America, has been released from the

Sylum.

The name of the German commercial traveler, who stabbed Ritter, the French customs officer at Pagny-Sur-Moselle, yesterday, is not Anderbe, but Sangerle. He was formerly a banker of Paris. Sangerbe has been imprisoned at Nancy. A crowd tried to lynch him. In his examination, Sangerle declared that In his examination, Sangerle declared that he desired to kill a French official, It is be-

lieved he is insane.

M. Florens, minister of foreign affairs, pro-M. Florens, minister of foreign affairs, pronounces the Sangerle incident unimportant. Sangerle had been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for beating his wife. When he had served his term he went to America. He returned, determined to kill a French official in revenge for his expulsion. The row with Ritter was the result, the whole affair being without any public or internal significance.

The senate has approved the treaty of commerce between France and Mexico, embracing modifications of article six, demanded by the Mexican government. Mexican government.

Hostility to Ferdinand.

Paris, July 20.—Dispatch from Vienna to the Temps says: The Bulgarian government is interrupting telegrams to and from the Bulgarian capital. There have been violent scenes in the sobranje, members of opposition, including Ex-Premier Rodollavoff, being forcibly expelled. Troops at Rustchuk have made a hostile demonstration against Prince Ferdinand, of Saxe-Coburg. Led by officers of the army, they paraded the streets uttering cries of "Long Live Russia."

A Diabolical Deed. Hostility to Ferdinand.

A Diabolical Deed. NEW YORK, July 20 .- It seems that 125 of the Third avenue car company horses have been poisoned by cyanide of potassium, instead of 20, as at first stated. Twenty-nine horses have died, and at hist stated. Twenty-nine horses have died, and several more are unable to work. The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals say that they have evidence to show that the poisoning was in-tentional.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 20.—Andrew Williams and Robert West were killed, and Robert Williams, brother of the first named, fatally injured by a tree falling on their buggy yesterday afternoon, fifteen miles south of here, as they were returning from a funeral.

Eviction Statistics. LONDON, July 20 .- Official returns show that 9,420 persons were evicted in Ireland during the quarter ended June 30th. Of these 188 were re-admitted as tengons and 5,737 as care-takers.

STABUATION IN LABRADOR.

Thrilling Narrative of Want and Suffering on this Rock-bound Coast.

Halifax, N. S., July 20.—Rev. Frank W. Colley, missionary at Labrador, writes a letter giving a graphic account of heartrending destitution prevailing there. He has traveled the whole coast, and declares that words cannot describe the sufferings of the poor. He tells of families of helpless old people and equally helpless children, enduring the rigors of the late winter, with the thermometer 38° below zero, living in huts, sleeping on bare ground, covered only with old sails, and subsisting on rock eod, the poorest kind of codfish known, and on hard tack supplied by the government. To catch the fish the perisifing people had to travel five miles over bare rocks. Bread, tea, molasses, flour, meat of any kind or any of the necessaries of life are unknown to them. Slow starvation has driven the father of one family mad and the poor wretch had been trying to eat his own boots. The puny cod for breakfast, dinner and supper, weeks upon weeks and months upon months, while keeping the poor wretches from actual death, only-served to be a daily torture to them, and was of itself enough to drive the whole population into raving maniacs.

Missionary Colley declares that he was implored for help at every second house visited in all the vast region. The inhabitants were driven to such desperate straits that wives and mothers even had to sell their wedding rings for bread. At Grady's Stable bay, Rocky bay, Spotted island and Seal island, whole families were slowly starving in January. How they existed through the winter God only knows. The scanty aid sent by the New Foundland government was distributed before half the winter was over. Mr. Colley declares that only fear of a repetition of the terrible suffering induces him-now to make the terrible facts public.

A large portion of the coast is sealed up by ice all winter long, and navigation at Cart-

public.

A large portion of the coast is sealed up by ice all winter long, and navigation at Cartwright, the missionary's home, closed in October last and remained so until the middle of

It is impossible for the few who have money to get supplies in winter. The missionary himself accompanied two men one hundred miles over the rocky wilderness to get two barrels of flour, but could not get them. Twenty miles further on they got one barrel of the commonest kind as a great favor by paying \$9.50. In times past the people of Labrador lived on the fat of the land; game in variety and seals were abundant, but now these also have failed. The missionary concludes a three column narrative by demanding in the name of humanity that the Newfoundland government immediately send relief to that district and also provide means for transporting the wretched people to some other country.

The official organ of the government of Newfoundland comments on the missionary's revelations as an honest and truthful account by one who has shared the terrible privations

reveiations as an nonest and truthful account by one who has shared the terrible privations of the people in the exercise of his sacred call-ing. This paper, which a few month's ago relentlessly denied that an unusual distress existed at Labrador, is now filled "with aston-ishment" to find that human beings should be able to prolong existence amid such suffering and want.

LIGHTNING STROKES IN CAROLINA. Queer Phases of the Electric Current-Other

Queer Phases of the Electric Current—Other Matters.

Columbia, S. C. July 20.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening J. W. Gardner, white, living near Yorkville, this state, was instantly killed by a stroke of lightning. He was standing in his back yard when a bylt struck two trees, apparently at the same time, one in front, and the other in the rear of the house. He also received the full force of the shock from head to feet. His hat and shoes were badly torn. He bled at the nose and it was found that his breast was blue from the abrasion. His son was five or six feet from him with a razor in his hand, engaged in shaving, and was also severely shocked.

About the same hour Francis Fewell, a negro woman, living in Yorkville, was also severely stricken by lightning. She was in her yard washing clothes when the bolt struck, taking effect mainly in the right shoulder, which, with the arm and right side of the face, is paralyzed. The shock was so severe as to render her unconscious, and apparently deaf. Her chances of life are very small.

Reports from sections of Spartanburg county, his state are to the effect that the whites are

of life are very small.

Reports from sections of Spartanburg county, this state, are to the effect that the whites are

Careless Handling of Kerosene in a Distillery.

Columbia, S. C., July 20—[Special.]—A horrible accident, which cost two men their lives, occurred last night at Hilliard Goodwin's turpentine distillery, in Lexington county. The distiller, a white man, named Thomas Griffin, accompanied by a negro-laborer, went into the still-house with a kerosene lamp, and by exceless handling overturned. laborer, went into the still-house with a kerosene lamp, and by careless handling overturned
a barrel of spirits and set fire to its contents.
The two men made desperate efforts to extinguish the burning fluid with sand from the
floor, but the flames soon communicated with
the hot spirits in the still, a terrific explosion
ensued. Griffin and his companion were enveloped in a sheet of flame, and in an incredibly short time were with the entire establishment, literally burned up in sight of Mr.
Goodwin and several others, who were powerless to render them any assistance. When the
fire had exhausted itself, not a vestige of the
remains of the two men could be found.

USED THE WRONG PISTOLS.

Tragedy at a Wild West Show—Four of the Audience Shot. Audience Shot.

CLINTÓN, Iowa, July 20.—Four people were shot during the Wild West performance of Sells Bros'. circus on Tuesday night. George Harrington, aged seventeen, was shot fatally; Mrs. W. A. Lambertson, dangerously; Wallace Phillips, aged sixteen, seriously. One of the Indians was shot, but immediately taken away. The shooting was done during an encounter of cowboys and Indians in the ring. It is supposed that some of the cowboys got It is supposed that some of the cowboys gothe wrong revolver.

Enforcing Payment of Tax. LOUISVILLE, July 20.—United States Marshal Grass and a large posse of deputies left this afternoon to enforce the payment of the Taylor county railroad taxes which the citisens have openly refused to pay. The force was heavily armed in case of resistance. The first levies on property will be made Friday.

Chandler Denies It. CONCORD, N. H., July 20.—United States Senator Chandler states he never wrote or in-spired the letter recently attributed to him, in which he was represented as favoring Blaine and Sherman on the republican presidential

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sylvanus Cobb, the story writer, died yester-day in New York.

Jacob Simon, a merchant at Breaux Bridge, La., was murdered in bed last night and his store robbed. James N. Lipscomb, of South Carolina, was probed.

James N. Lipscomb, of South Carolina, was yesterday appointed chief clerk of the patent office, vice Schuyler Durgee.

Senators Vest, Plumb, Allison, Farwell and Cameron left Helena, Mont., last night for Alaska Ex-Governor Hanson accompanied them.

A conflict occurred at the Mammoth cave works at Greensburg, Pa., yesterday, between monunion and union men engaged, in which three men were severely beaten.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

A TEXAN MR. HYDE.

An Awful Suspicion as to the Assallant of Two Girls. DETECTIVES COMPLETELY BAFFLED.

Explanation Except That the Butchery is the Work of a Manine—The Crime Like the Austin Murders.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 20—The memory of one young girl murdered and another still hanging between life and death, acts like a pall on the city. At all churches the services partook of a funeral character. People in assembling seemed to tread more softly and whisper words of sympathy and sorrow for the hearts today bowed down in suffering. The firm tones of the men in talking over the bloody double butchery showed that the fire of human vengence still burns, and seems to be fed by time.

of human vengence still burns, and seems to be fed by time.

As investigation, after five day's analysis of every circumstance attending the murder, utterly fails to find the slightest reasonable clue, hushed conjecture is beginning to connect the assault upon these two girls with the horrible series of murders in Austin two years ago. Nine women were killed in just twelve months' time in that neighboring city, and almost every incident in each of those murders is duplicated in last Wednesday night's tragedy here. There was never a clue found to the perpetrator of the Austin murders. There was never an explanation to them, except that they were the work of one man, and he a maniac. The the work of one man, and he a maniac. The horrible fear is beginning to spread that he

has begun his work here.

The Austin series started on one Christmas eve and closed with a double tragedy on the eve

ove and closed with a double tragedy on the eve of the next sacred natal day.

The first victim of the bloody line was Mary Smith, a colored servant woman. Her bedy was found in the yard attached to her house on Christmas morning, 1884. There had been frightful mutilation gashes and cuts so vigorously made that the bedy fell apart when the neighbors came to lift it into a coffin. It was a bright mosquilight night when the murder was bright moonlight night when the murder was committed, and the assassin seemed to take abundance of time for his work. His footstept were traced here and there around the yard, as though he had lingered long about the spot. There was deliberation marked at every point. and with no slight effort at concealm seems incredible that no clue was left leading up to the assassin. Explanation came readily enough, It was a discarded lover, the genera opinion agreed, who had done the deed and there was not much talk over it.

REPEATING THE CRIME.

But on the night of May 7, 1885, Lizzie
Shelley, another colored servant, was killed in precisely the same fashion. It was a bright moonlight night, as before. There was the same dragging out of the victim from her bed to the open air; then the gashing and slashing with some instrument, of the hatchet type. ing with some instrument of the hatchet type
—not a mere killing or forcing into insensibilthough the ruffian found delight in hearing the thud upon the bone and flesh of his victim. The same explanation came readily enough jealousy and the gratification of love turned to hate. In June came the third on the list. She, too, was a colored servant girl, Irene Cross. There was the hacking and mutilation, the same seeming fiendish delight in mangling the body. In this case it was not dragged out to the open air, but the victim's room showed that the ruffian had been hurried away by an alarm which he imagined had been directed

alarm which he imagined had been directed at him.

This crime stirred the community. The negroes were certain that some terrible Voudoo was working out an evil charm, and there was a great sale of all manner of nostrums and queer combinations to fight off the evil one. The white population began to put out some efforts, but the culmination had not yet been reached, and the unknown fiend felt emboldened in his work.

THE TERRIBLE RECORD CONTINUED.

ened in his work.

THE TERRIBLE RECORD CONTINUED.

On August 30th of that year the same assasin, it now seems clear, visited a cabin on the place of Mr. V. O. Weed, a nephew of the late Thurlow Weed. In the cabin were two colored servants, mother and daughter—Rebecca Ramey, aged forty, and Mary Ramey, aged twelve. It was 4 o'clock in the morning when Mr. Weed heard groans in this cabin. He found the mother bleeding from a gash in the head and the daughter missing. The trail was a hot one, for fresh blood spots led to a stable half a mile away, where the body of the girl was found, assaulted and beaten on the head with that same hatchet blow. There was not the usual scene of butchery, but there were evidences of haste in the work. The excitement ran up to fever heat, and when bloodhounds were put on the scent and a ten miles track was made in and out of the city streets, then out into the country and back until the scent was lost in the streets again. This use of the hounds convinced many that the murderer was a negro, for the hounds were thrown off the scent by the old slave methods of baffing the dogs. Others pointed out that the great unknown may have been a white man, thoroughly familiar with negro lore on hounds and the best methods of throwing them off the scent. There were many traces which seemed to lead direct to certain individuals, but in each case innocence was proven. The negroes abandoned their notion that witches were doing the bloody work and insisted that a white man was the wrong-docr, as the whole campaign showed to much method and purpose for a black brain to compass.

Another month swung by, and people had ceased to sleep with riffe in hand behind double-barred doors. September 29 was the date of the next bloody act. Again the scene was a negro cabin, this time occupied by four people—Mrs. Gracle Vance, Orange Washington, Lucinda Boddy and Patsey Gibson, two mulatto girls. There were two apartiments. In one the murderer beat the girls into insensibility, apparently with a sand club. The man

Sick Headache,

eause the food to assimilate and nour-ish the body, give keen appetite, and Develop Flesh and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar conted. Price, 25cts. per box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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DRS. BETTS & BETTS,

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For Piles, (Use with Pond's Extract Ointment,) it is the greatest known remedy. For Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Bruises and Sprains, it is unequaled—stopping pain and healing in a marvelous manner.

For Inflamed and Sore Eyes.—Its effect upon these delicate organs is simply marvelous.

All Inflammations and Hemorrhages yield to its wondrous power.

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manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (seeled)
containing full particulars for home care, free of
hargs. Address Prof. F. O. FOW LER, Moodan, Coxs.

detection, and yet the old time immunity from detection. But the murder of one white woman was not the whole record of that Christmas evo. After midnight Mr. James Phillip heard groening in a lower room of his house. The room whence the sounds came was occupied by a married son, together with his wife and infant son. The young man lay groaning upon the bed, gashed into the brain above the right ear with the familiar hatchet mark. The sleeping child had its garments saturated with the blood of its parents. The mother was absent, but there was the open tell! tale trail leading out to the yard and there the nude body of Mrs. Phillips lay, assaulted, with the skull cleft almost in two by a blow dealt upon the forehead. A log had been lifted and flung across the chest. There had been no outcry, not the least sound or appeal for help, nothing until the quickly awakened father heard the groaning of his son and hurried down to the ghastly spectacle.

The bloodhounds came in on Christmas morning, took up both trails only to follow them away, and then to bay in acknowledgment of defeat.

Not alone when instituct of the brute called

ABSOLUTELY NO CLUE.

MISOLUTELY NO CLUE.

Not alone was the instinct of the brute called in to find the criminal, but the best detective talent which money could secure was brought to bear on the case; but today they are as much shrouded in mystery as they were a year and a half ago. The husband of the murdered Eula Phillips was tried for her murder, as was the husband of Mrs. Hancock. In each case long and exhaustive trials were had, but nothing was brought out of a criminating character. The Pinkertons were called upon to aid in unravelling the crime, and given carte blanche as to time and money. Other detectives, too, were employed, but so far not even a remote clue has been unearthed.

Every one in Austin has read Stevenson's extraordinary novel with an intensity of interest known in no other community. Was there a Dr. Jekyll and a Mr. Hyde living there—one who could in a twinkling of an eye change his identity? If so, even how was it that there never was a discovery? Why did not some one meet the assassin, bloody-handed and saturated with blood, as he must have been from head to foot? He took no special pains for concealment. He never made a failure. Was it a conspiracy for murder or was some one playing a lone hand in the fearful game?

the development. He never made a latitude. Was it a conspiracy for murder or was some one playing a lone hand in the fearful game? There was no seeming purpose in some of the murders. Not a penny of gain by the slaughterer, no grudge to gratify, no feud to fight out. He defied alike the brute and the human HAS HE APPEARED IN GAINESVILLE?

detective.

HAS HE APPEARED IN GAINESVILLE?

And the terrible similarity of his methods to the tragedy here, of which these dispatches have given the readers of The World full account. Miss Genie Watkins, the daughter of a hotel keeper in Dallas, had been on a visit to Miss Mamie Bostwick, the daughter of a rich cattle dealer in this city. They were aged nineteen and twenty years, respectively. The house was a single story one and, after the Texas fashion, spreading over a good deal of ground. The two young ladies occupied separate beds in a front room. It was about 3 o'clock last Wednesday morning when Mrs. Bostwick heard a slight scuffle in the girls' room. It was just on the first edge of daylight, and when she entered the apartment her glance fell first upon the figure of a man sitting near the window with his feet upon the sill, as though taking a rest after a difficult job. He was thoroughly at ease, and, without extra haste, placed his hand upon the sill, vaulted lightly out and disappeared, leaving only the imprint of his bloody palm upon the woodwork. Mrs. Bostwick turned to the beds where the girls were moaning in insensibility. Mrs. Bostwick screamed and fainted away, but aid came at once. The household was aroused, and all that could be done by medical skill was done for the two young ladies. They were both fearfully gashed, and the blood flowing turned the room to the appearances of a slaughter house. There had been the struggles of youth and vigor against the assailant, but in each instance the hatchethad been used to give the quietus to the victim. Miss Watkins had received two blows. One had cut the window with his feet unon the sill, as though taking a rest after a difficult job. He was thoroughly at ease, and, without extra haste, placed his hand upon the sill, vaulted lightly out and disappeared, leaving only the imprint of his bloody palm upon the woodwork. Mrs. Bostwick turned to the beds where the girls were morning in insensibility. Mrs. Bostwick screamed and fainted away, but a deame at once. The household was aroused, and all that could be done by medical skill was done for the two young ladies. They were both fearfully gashed, and the blood flowing turned the room to the appearances of a slaughter house. There had been the struggles of youth and vigor against the assailant, but in each instance the hatchet had been used to give the quietus to the victim. Miss Watkins had received two blows. One had cut through the bones of the forehead from the right temple across to the left. It was given with force, and from the gaping opening the brains were pouring out upon the clotted blood. Another blow had fallen upon the right temple and had forced in the bones of the skull in such a way as to force the eye from its socket. There were bruises upon the arm as though the assailant had clutched her in a strong grip against the resurgles to free herself from his hold.

THE SUEVIVING GIBL'S STORY.

Miss Bostwick was three times struck with that active hatchet. One blow on the left temple fractured the skull, another cut was a deep triangular slash on the right cheek, the third opened the face from the corner of the nose to the center of the upper lip. Two upper teeth were knocked out and two lower ones were broken. The wounds were terrille and the pain from them was excruclating. Yet the victim lived, and her first inquiry upon becoming conscious was about Genic. She was evidently not aware of what had taken place. From such questions as could be put to the wounded girl it was inferred that the assailant was a white man with a black mustach, but with such wounds it is not surprising that the mind wandered,

annul wandered, and fittle weight can be placed upon such information. Here was her almost inarticulate story: When asked if she saw her assailant she said, "Yes." "Was he colored?"

White?" "Yes, and had a black mustache."
"Where did you see him first?"
"In the yard."
"With what were you struck?" She returned no answer. "With a stick?"

"With a hatchet?"

"Did the man enter at the window?"
"No." "At the door?"
"Yes." "Did he go out through the window?" She saw him first "in the yard." Did this

murderer, as his Austin prototype, drag his victim out of doors after beating her into insensibility, and then perhaps return her mangled body to the bed? Several of the Austin yietims must have been beaten into uncon-sciousness while asleep and then taken away, for their outery would else have alarmed oth-ers in the house. The deliberation of the Gainesville murderer makes it possible that he did so drag the helpless body out and back again. But if so he must be a maniac. THE BLOODHOUNDS AGAIN BAFFLED

There was bright moonlight the night before as on each night of the nine Austin mur-ders—and an examination showed that the hard sod outside the windows had failed to take impress of the assassin's foot. But when daylight came, tracks were found in the ploughed ground among the growing corn, in which a large portion of the vacant lot adjoining is planted. Still there was little to indicate that the tracks belonged to the murderer save the fact of their being found near the scene of his assault. The tracks were evidently made by feet increased in socks only and were of giventiaries. assant. In the tracks were evidently made by feet incased in socks only, and were of gigantic size, measuring over 12 inches in length. Another track of different size and shape was also found leading towards the house, but neither could be found near the window at which the flend made his egress.

A meeting of citizens raised \$2,000 for use in ferreting out the criminal. Immediately were

A meeting of citizens raised \$2,000 for use in ferreting out the criminal. Immediately upon being informed of the bloody affair officers telegraphed to several towns for bloodhounds, and a train arrived bringing two of the trailers. They were taken to the house and given the scent, but so great was the crowd about the lot that they failed to strike a trail. The the lot that they failed to strike a trail. The dogs were taken away and the crowd asked to disperse, which it did. Later on the dogs were again given the scent, and, striking the trail, they followed it in a northerly direction to the creek bottom, where it was lost. Once more the dogs were taken back to the house. This sime they were kept for some time in the room where the deed was committed, were shown the spots of blood upon the window-sill left by the hand of the assassin and the track found in the garden. Again they gave cry and folin the garden. Again they gave cry and fol-lowed the trail over the same course as formerly, losing it again at the same place. A third time they were taken back and a third time they went over the same ground and gave up the chase at the same point. The great heat and extreme dryness semmed to have destroyed

the scent and the dogs were unable to accomplish anything more.

In the meantime at least five hundred men, divided in twenty or more posses, mounted on horseback, scoured the country in all directions. As they went along they aroused the farmers, who joined in the pursuit. Nine ar rests were made and the suspected partie the scent and the dogs were unable to

holera Morbus ramps iarrhoea ummer Complaints ysentery

All Cured by a teaspoonful of Perry Davis Pain Killer in a little Milkor Sugar and Water. ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT. >

were put under guard to await examination. They were doubly protected by resolute mens for fear that the enraged populace would tear them limb from limb even on slight suspicion

them limb from limb even on slight suspicion of guilt.

YOUNG NORWOOD'S QUEER SUGGESTION.

The arrested men one by one easily succeeded in proving their innocence, and then came an astonishing suggestion from young Abel Norwood, of Dallas, who was the affianced lover of Miss Watkins and who came on here at once after the murder. Perhaps the young man is somewhat unbalanced by his grief, but here is his story: He met in Dallas some time ago a young lady, whose name he declines to give, who fell in love with him.

At first he thought that the murder was the

a young man some twenty-one or twenty-two years old, who is afflicted with epilepsy. Per-sons, however, well acquainted with the famsons, however, well acquainted with the tamily and knowing the young man's condition, expressed emphatic disbelief in the theory. His physical condition, they said, was such that he could not climb in and out of the window without assistance. Others expatiated on the ease with which he could have jumped from the window, could have run around the on the ease with which he could have jumped from the window, could have run around the house, throwing the hatchet in the well as he passed, climbed in a back window and crawled into bed. It was even rumored that the bloodhounds ran around the house from the last window to a back window and tried to climb in the boy's room. This story on investigation proved to be false. A close examination was made of tha well, parties going down into it twice, and nothing could be found. The boy's room was carefully searched, and no marks of blood or other traces could be found which would connect him with the awful crime. Besides, some of those who were present early after the nect him with the awful crime. Besides, some of those who were present early after the alarm was given, declare that he came into the room almost immediately with unmistakable signs upon his face of having just waked up, and that his horror and fright were such as could not have been simulated. In short, the matter has been thoroughly sifted, and his connection with the assault seems to be clearly shown to be impossible.

connection with the assault seems to be clearly shown to be impossible,

A BIG REWARD OFFERED.

The officers who held the inquest on Miss Watkins admit that they have found absolutely no clues. R. V. Bell, ex-district attorney, said: "It is a horrible thought, for we cannot tell where he may strike next, but it looks like the work of a maniac, a man who considers himself commissioned to kill certain persons, whose diseased mind is unable to repersons, whose diseased mind is unable to re-sist what he considers his call to duty, and persons, whose diseased mind is unable to resist what he considers his call to duty, and who is yet possessed of that subtle cunning which enables him to cover up his tracks successfully. As to the identity of the maniac, I have no theory and no clue from which to weave one." Hon. J. A. Garnett, one of the leading criminal lawyers at this bar, was found in his office and said in reply to a question. "I think the assassin must have entered the house with the intention of committing an outrage, and that, discovered in his attempt or else frightened by the presence of two young ladies, when he thought to find but one, he struck his murderous blows to enable him to make his escape. It is impossible to conceive of anybody committing such a deed without a motive, and what other motive could be there except that of satisfying a brutal lust?"

Governor Ross has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderer. Cittzens of

Governor Ross has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the murderer. Citizens of Gainesville have raised \$2,500 altogether for that purpose, and the Dallas News has offered its columns for a popular subscription fund to secure the best detective ability to work up the case. J. Marks, a banker of Texarkana, has sent a check for \$250, and is the first to respond to the call for a popular subscription.

Miss Bostwick is slowly recovering. Much hope is expressed that with returning strength her raind will become clearer and that she will remember something so conclusive of the terrible ordeal through which she passed as will aid the detectives to trace the assassin.

"The light that lies,

"The light that lies,"
In woman's eyes,"
is a ray of heaven's own brightness; but it is, alas!
often dimmed or quenched by some wearing disease,
perhaps silently borne, but taking all counfort and
enjoyment out of life. That light of the household
can be rekindled and made to glow with its natural
brightness. Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a potent specific for most of the chronic
weaknesses and disease pecular to women.

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ANDREW J. MILLER & SON.

The increase in our business calls for more room, and we announce with great pleasure that our CARPET DEPARTMENT will be moved down stairs about the 10th of August, in the store now occupied by Mr. C. S. Schuessler, No. 42 Peachtree street. We have carefully selected an elegant stock of CARPETS, which we will show to the ladies more conveniently than



Our stock of both CARPETS and FURNITURE is very large and select and none can fail to be suited in quality or price.

Members of the Legislature, strangers generally, and our large line of city and country customers are always welcome. EIGHT IMMENSE WAREROOMS.

SCHOOLS.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, ATHENS, GA. EXERCISES RESUMED SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

MADAME S. SOSNOWSKI, MISS C. SOSNOWSKI, Associate Principals Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constantin Sternberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

LUCY COBB INSTITUTE,

ATHENS, GA.
THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE THE EXERCISES OF THIS SCHOOL WILL BE resumed September 7, 1857.

july32m M. RUTHERFORD, Principal.

LUTHERRVILLE SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG Indies, (near Baltimore). Eighty-four boarding pupils last session. Expenses \$225 to \$375 per year. A most desirable school for southern people. Apply early. Session opens September 13th. Rev. J. H. Turner, A. M., Principal, Lutherville, Md. 3mo

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The 22d Annual Session opens Sept. 15, 1887. For Catalogue or Special Information, apply to Bellevue P. O., Va. W. R. ABBOT, Prin.

-Wesleyan Female College, MACON, GEORGIA.

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thorough. Health, Manners and Morals carefully
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The best instruction in Literature, Music, Science and Art. Twenty experienced officers and teachers.

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"The climate of Raleigh is one of the best in the
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WASHINGTON SEMINARY.

HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 50 WALton street, Atlanta, Ga. Fall term begins September 14. Faculty able and experienced. Excellent advantages in Music, Art, Elocution, Physical Culture. The Music Department is a part of the Music School of Mr. Alfredo Barill. The Primary Department is under the charge of a successful teacher, trained in the best methods of Primary and Kindergarten Instruction. or catalogue apply to Mrs. Baylor Stewart, Princ



Southern Female College COLLEGE OF LETTERS, SCIENCE AND ART
CHARLEST OF SEVENTEEN; scholarshiphigh.
Library, Reading Room, Museum, mounted telescope, apparatus, twenty-one pianos, complete appliances. Elecution and Fine Art attractions. In MUSIC the Misses Cox, directors, vocalist from Paris and Berlin, distinguished pianist, and ladies' orchestra. Board and tuftion 20%. School begins Sept. 28th.

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MRS. I. F. COX, President,
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MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL. Opens Sept. 1st, 1887, Closes June, 1888.

Unsurpassed location, buildings, grounds and appointments. Full corps of teachers. Unrivalled advantages in Music, Languages, Elocution, Art, Book-keeping and Physical Culture.
Board, etc., etc., with full English Course \$250 for the entire Session of 9 months.
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With reopen and Art, october 8.

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Instruction is given in Languages, Literature, Sciences, Music, Art. Bookkeeping, Peumanship, Elocution, Calisthenics, &c., &c., under high standards, by instructors of culture, character and large experience, Young laddes who attend enjoy the advantages of salubrious clinate, mineral waters and beautiful mountain scenery. The school is composed almost exclusively of boarding pupils, and is intended for only 150 young laddes. This institute is finely equipped and employs over 25 officers and teachers.

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The 23d Annual Session of this School for Boys begins the first Monday in October. Thorough preparations for University of Virginia, leading engineering school and United States Military and Naval academies: highly recommended by Faculty of University of Virginia; full staff of instructors; situation healthful. Early application advised, as number of boarders is strictly limited. For catalogue

CIVIL, MECHANICAL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. The oldest engineering school in America. Next term begins September 14th. The Register for 1887 contains a list of the graduates for the past 62 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements, expenses, etc. CANDIDATES from a distance, or those living in distant states, by special examinations at their homes, of at such schools as they may be attending, may determine the question of admission without visiting Troy. For Register and full information, address DAVID M. GREENE, Director. Name this paper.

PAUQUIER FEMALE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON, VA.
Opens its 27th annual session Sept. 14th, 1887. Situated in the Piedmont region of Va., unsurpassed for its beauty, fertility and healthfulness. Only 50 miles from Washington. The grounds, ten acres in all, are tastefully laid out. The building is one of the finest school edifices in the state. A full corps of teachers. Terms reasonable, and made known on application. For catalogues, address
GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal. jy19 tu,th,sat 26t

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE LEXINGTON, VA.

LEXINGTON, VA.

THE 49TH SESSION OF THIS WELL-KNOWN state institution will open on the STH SEPTEMBER PROXIMO. It provides a system of thorough military training, a distinctive academic course of instruction and technical instruction in the several branches of applied science, which enables a graduate in the academic school to attain to a professional degree as Bachelor of Science or Civil Engineer.

These advantages are secured on terms not exceeding 305 per month, including clothing in addition to the ordinary collegiate necessaries. For catalogue apply to GENERAL FRANCIS H. SMITH, tu sat to sep 8

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To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U.S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price 85; a positive and untailing cure for Norvous Debitty, Varicocale, Emissions, Impotency, &c. 880.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a seen line electric current. Address at once ELECTRO BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.



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PEERLESS DYES THEY WILL DIE EVENTHING, THEY ARE sold everywhere. Price 10c a package—1 cloors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They They do not crack or smut. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, druggists, 26 Whitehall st.: Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries. 202 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company--Notice to Policy Holders and Creditors.

A P. BUSH, ASSIGNEE, (4458 VS. THE MOBILE als.) In the above entitled cause, it is ordered by the honorable chancery court, lately holden at Mobile, Alabama, that all creditors of said insurance company, who have not heretofore filed them, shall file their claims, or a statement thereof, with the register of said court at Mobile, on or before August 15th, 1887, or they will be forever debarred from participating in the trust fund in the hands of the assignce.

JOSEPH HODOSON,
Register in Chancery.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF ORdinary, Chambers, June 8, 1887.—To T. C. Fitzgerald, executrix, and Lillie T. Fitz-gerald and Mary
J. Fitzgerald, heirs at law of James P. Firzgerald, deceased, who reside in Alabama; Mary A. Thompson,
assignee, having filed her petition for an order of the
ordinary requiring said executrix to execute titles
to her to a city lot on Ivy street, fully described in
copy bond for titles to said petition annexed, you
are cited to be and appear before the undersigned in
the court room of the ordinary of said county, on
Friday, the 8th day of July pext, and show cause, it
any you can, why said order should not be granted.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary,
une 16 23 30jul8thu

HELP WANTED-MALE. WANTED. -A GOOD CANVASSER. APPLY AT 25 N. Forsyth street before eight this morning.

WANTED-A FOREMAN, CAPABLE OF MAN. WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE HARNES maker that understands running machine, Apply at once to J. A. Russell & Bro., Hogansville, Ga.

WANTED-A CARRIAGE TRIMMER. JOHN M. Smith, 85 Broad street. WANTED—DRIVER FOR BREAD WAGON.
Must be a man of push and good sense. Apply this morning. Empire Bekery and Manufacture
and Co., 43 Peachtree st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER. APPLY
Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Peachtree street. WANTED—A GOOD WOOD WORKER IN THE
carriage business, one that can do body as weir
as gear work. Apply at once to W. B. Burper, Athens Ga. WANTED-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

HELP WANTED-FEMALE. ANTED—LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT their own homes; \$7 to \$10 per week can be ty made. No photo, painting, no canvassing.

For full particulars, please address, at once. Crescent Art Co., 19 Central st., Boston, Mass., Box 5,174 FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—BUILDING AND GROUND INSIDE the corporate limits of Atlanta. Good milroad

FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES, FOR RENT—FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 1887, THE Cannon House, over 14, 16, 18 and 20 Marietta street, containing thirty-six rooms, besides dinigroom, store-room and kitchen. This is a well-known and established house, very central, fronting junction Peachtree, Marietta and Decatur streets. The fall business and Piedmont Fair will afford an excellent opportunity for some good man to make money and get a "start." Apply to George W. Hasrison, 32 West Alabama street, or T. G. Healy, 2 Peachtree street.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS REGULAR
and day board for young men or couples; two
choice rooms vacant, 67 lvy street, corner Wheat;
appointments all complete; house newly papered
and furnished; ear line and central; come and see.
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Redding.

BOARD-MRS. H. A. MCLELLAN, LATE OF OCAL, TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS CAN
obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and obtain delightful rooms, polite attention and ent board at Nos. 26 and 28 N. Forsyth street BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE AND FURNITTE of the Cox hotel, Covington, Ga. Covington is the best point for a hotel in the state. Sickness a my only reason for selling. For particulars, 4dd dress Dr. T. N. Pitts.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

WE HAVE PURCHASED A LOT OF TWO burner oil stoves at a bankrupt sale. Price with extension top \$7, will sell for \$1. Also, vaned and gas cooking stoves. Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 58 Peachtree street. Peachtree street.

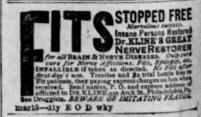
DANK SAFES FOR SALE—ONE HALL'S LATest improved bankers' chest; with Hall's time lock. This bankers' chest now in use by the Southern bank, at Savannah. Also, one Mosler banker chest. These bankers' chests are to be replaced in Herring's, and are for sale cheap. R. J. Wiles, agent for Herring & Co., 133 West Baker st., Atlanta. Telephone 385.

PERSONAL.

DUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC, which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 20c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Troncist note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for \$20c. Address The Constitution.

LADIES' COLUMN. GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS SHOULD USE A HULL Vapor Cooking Stove this hot weather. No soot or smoke. Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Peachires street.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED.—A GENERAL AGENT AND FIFTT sub-agents, in your county, to sell my goods. Rare chance. \$25 a week salary, or fifty cents on the dollar. Address, with stamp, for terms, &c., Goorge V. Everson, 30 Broadway, Indianapolis, Ind.



PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall & 7 Mitchell Sts., Atlanta, 6a.

Dealer in Groceries, Cigars, Toraco and Snuff, Hardware, Crockery and Glassward Shoes, Leuther, Guns Pistols, and Cartridge also, such Domestic Wines as Blackberry. Endorsery, Port, Sherry, Gry and sweet Catawbas, scorpernong, Angelica, Claret and other wines very rare and old wines for medical purposes. Also on hand and to arrive in a few days Pounds of Turniffselb, the growth of Isosuch as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellowe Glaylow Also and Sherden, Chow Navit, Long French, man Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfold other varieties, to all of which he invites he and new friends to come and examine and price attafaction guaranteed.

A BACHELOR HO

Mr. Willis G. Sparks's St

VERY ENJOYABLE, BAR

The Finest Cotton Field in the Sta Other Interesting News From the Central Cit

MACON, Ga., July 20 .- [Spec coar correspondent rode out with Butler, to the suburban home of Mr Sparks, president of the Georgia and Florida railroad.

Mr. Sparks's place is four miles fro

Mr. Sparks's place is four miles from and is one of the prettiest farms of Georgia. The first thing that strike of the observer, is a thirty acre of planted in the magnificent Peerle that competent judges pronounce finest cotton field in all this section. Mr. Eutler panted the cotton three feet by four, and has been able both ways, thus securing a clean crosstanding the seasons. He hopes to bale to a bale and a half to the abrag patch, and if it stands the weat make it. After a look through his magni

After a look through his magnit nished bachelor home, with its wal in the most elegant designs, and sideboards furnished with elegant silver and Burmese ware, we took the pasture lands and saw his fine he seys and sheep, and other stock, elegant English mastiff "Carlo," dog around Macon.

We then went down to the barbe Mrs. Bedingfield, Mrs. Charlton Misses Hollis and half a dozen jolly including Messrs. Butler, Lee Worgar Bass, Jere Hollis and others wing the dinner.

Mr. Butler had a fine Berkshire Southdown mutton and other rich

look until they take a ride out on the

AN ELEGANT ENTERTAINM The Boys' and Girls' Literary Soci a Meeting.

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.] residence of Mrs. Wachtell, Monday Boys' and Girls' Literary society he gant entertainment. The program Robert Nussbaum, address; Bertha. "The Starry Flag;" Pauline Greenwood, Light in the Window;" Mamie guitar, "Spanish Von Dougle;" Ru heimer, "Popping the Question;" "Julia Greenwood, of Columbus; rec Edward Farrier, of England; "The Club," Florence Bernd; Josephine W selection on the plano; Heim P. G concluded the entertainment with a dance composed by himself, entitled cle Tom."

Mrs. Cornelia Jacob then recited men and Their Beaus," in a most Misses Julia and Celia Greenw lumbus, who are visiting Miss Let wood, were present and added to ment of the evening.

THE BIG BARBECUE. Preparations Going on in a Larg

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]
row the big barbecue in honor of the cello people, comes off at the Cenpark. Preparations are going on in scale; carcasses are being barbecued, expected that a large crowd will be The committees are as follows:

Breention—C. L. O'Gorman, chair Expected that a large crowd will be the committees are as follows:

Reception—C. L. O'Gorman, chair F. Burden, A. E. Chappell, A. B. S. B. Grace, Jake Menko, A. D. Schot A. Davis, George T. Harris, L. E. Roff Simmis, J. Waxelbaum.

On Finance—J. F. Hanson, cl. Henry Horne, J. H. Campbell, R. M. S. R. Jaques.

8. R. Jaques.
On Invitations—N. M. Solomon, cl
F. S. Johnson, J. B. English, W. A.
On Arrangements—S. B. Price, cl
Bolivar Ray, C. E. Campbell, Lee W.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINME

At the Residence of Mr. L. A. H. Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—a pleasant entertainment given at dence of Mr. L. A. Hanse, on last honor of his son Edward, who has jihis majority. There was a large his majority. There was a large young people present, and enjoyed very much. Refreshments of ever tion were served, and the evening antly spent. The following are a attendants: Misses Marie Dempy Valentino, Nellie Carroll, Nettie W Mary and Janie O'Hara, Mamie Lee, and Mamie Skalowski. The young were: Messrs. L. Waggensteit George Turpin, George Hanse, I. Jack Coffee, George Jones, Edgar derman O'Hara and wife, 'S. M. awife, Mrs. George B. Turpin, Mrs.

wife, Mrs. George B. Turpin, Mrs. Jones, and a number of names could not be learned. THE COVINGTON AND MAC

Two Elegant New Cars to the Road. Macon, Ga., July 20 .- [Special Probel has just received two new coaches for the Covington and Macci They are nicely finished inside, in the natural tints. To will christen them by sending then ticello to help bring down the Jaspienicers. Colonel Frobel will send a covered cars. Six of the passent as covered cars. Six of the passer and six cars obtained from the C road. The authorities expect at la hundred people to come down on sion from Monticello, Hillsbore

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]oral of Mr. Bob Griggs, the memband lader No. I, took place at 1 of
evening from the residence of his brHarry Griggs, on Plum street. The
were all out to pay their last respectate comrade. Mr. Griggs was we
over the state and had a number of
great many of whom followed his r
the grave.

the grave.

Mr. James Deveranx, who died

Mr. James Deveranx, who died denly last night of congestion ca drinking too much ice water, was be the Catholic church this evening at Mr. Deveraux was an old citizen having lived here for over thirty was well liked by every one whe and an upright, honorable gentlen

For Violating the Postoffice L. Macon, Ga., July 20.—(Special Patterson, assistant postmaster at kinson county, Ga., was arrested the by Jno. G. Harris, deputy marshal, rant, charging him with selling and of postage stamps, in violation of patatates of the United States. I charged with having purchased in with stamps entrusted to his care having disposed of them in pay flebts. Commissioner Erwin tried afternoon, and held Patterson in S. moon, and held Patterson in

Death of Giles T. William Columns, Ga., July 20.—[Specis was received here today of the di Giles T. Williams, at Gainesville, was for many years a photographer and left here last October for Ecayes a wife and several children.

The Rome Railroad.

DITION. & SON.

sounce with great pleasure that at the 10th of August, in the e street. We have carefully ladies more conveniently than

ge and select and none can fail

large line of city and country

HELP WANTED-MALE.

ANTED. -A GOOD CANVASSER. APPLY AT 25 N. Forsyth street before eight this morning.

ANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE HARNESS maker that understands running machine.

of at once to J. A. Russell & Bro., Hogansville.

Smith, 85 Broad street.

ANTED—DRIVER FOR BREAD WAGON.
Must be a man of push and good sense. Apthis morning. Empire Bakery and Manufacture
to, 43 Penchiree st.
ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER. APPLY
Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Penchiree street,

ANTED-A GOOD WOOD WORKER IN THE

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

D-MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

ED-LADIES TO WORK FOR US AT

LE-BUILDING AND GROUND INSIDE

day board for young men or copies, we recome vacant, of 1 by street, corner Wheat; ments all complete; house newly papered inshed; car line and central; come and see. I Mrs. J. T. Redding. th su 12t

D-MRS. H. A. MCLELLAN, LATE OR

cetta. Very pleasant rooms, with board.
est Ellis st., near Peachtree. su we fri in
TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARD ERS CAN

Cox hotel, Covington, Ga. Covington is int for a hotel in the state. Sickness is reason for selling. For particulars, ad-N. Pitts.

HAVE PURCHASED A LOT OF TWO burner oil stoves at a bankrupt sale. Price tension top 87, will sell for 84. Also, vapor cooking stoves. Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 58

and are for sale cheap. R. J. Wiles, a. & Co., 133 West Baker st., Atlanta.

MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFAC-from the use of our "Ironclad" notes, we homestead rights and all the exemp-e now send, nostpaid, the above described

10USEKEEPERS SHOULD USE A HULL or Cooking Stove this hot weather. No soot Thos. Kirke & Co., 57 and 59 Peachtree

TED -A GENERAL AGENT AND FIFTY

STOPPED FREE
Insane Persons Restored
Dr. KLINE'S GREAT
NERVE RESTORES
WERNER NERVE DISASS. Only surf

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PETER LYNCH,

and the control of th

es. P. O. and express address of E 331 Arch St. Philadelphia. Pa. E OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

IW

After a look through his magnificently fur-After a rook through his magnificently turnished bachelor home, with its walls papered in the most elegant designs, and buffets and sideboards furnished with elegant services in silver and Burmese ware, we took a trip over the pasture lands and saw his fine herd of Jerseys and sheep, and other stock, besides the elegant English mastiff "Carlo," the biggest doe around Macop.

elegant English mastiff "Carlo," the biggest dog around Macon.
We then went down to the barbecue where firs. Bedingfield, Mrs. Charlton Johnson, Misses Hollis and half a dozen jolly gentlemen, including Messrs. Butler, Lee Worsham, Ed-gar Bass, Jere Hollis and others were await-ing the dinner. e dinner.
Butler had a fine Berkshire red pig, a

A BACHELOR HOME.

dr. Willis G. Sparks's Suburban

Residence.

A VERY ENJOYABLE, BARBECUE.

gia-Other Interesting News Items

From the Central City.

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Today cour correspondent rode out with Dr. Jim Butler, to the suburban home of Mr. Willis G. Sparks, president of the Georgia, Southern

Mr. Sparks's place is four miles from the city,

and is one of the prettiest farms in middle Georgia. The first thing that strikes the eye

of the observer, is a thirty aere cotton field, planted in the magnificent Peerless cotton that competent judges pronounce to be the finest cotton field in all this section of country.

Mr. Eutler p anied the cotton in checks, three feet by four, and has been able to plow it

both ways, thus securing a clean crop notwith-standing the seasons. He hopes to get from a

bale to a bale and a half to the acre off his

brag patch, and if it stands the weather it will

Southdown mutton and other rich country viands on the rustic table, and the party enjoyed themselves most heartily.

During all the long summer day men enjoyed themselves, and it was not until the shadows lengthened that we returned to Macon,

wiser and happier folks.

It was worth a ride out there just to see the beautiful crop prospects, and few people in Macon know just how rich everything can look until they take a ride out on the Houston

AN ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT.

AN ELEGANT ENTERTAINMENT.

The Boys' and Girls' Literary Society Have a Meeting.

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—At the residence of Mrs. Wachtell, Mondayinght, the Boys' and Girls' Literary society held an elegant entertainment. The programme was, Robert Nussbaum, address; Bertha Nussbaum "The Starry Flag;" Pauline Greenwood, "The Starry Night;" Heim Greenwood, "Ther's a Light in the Window;" Mamie Wachtell, guitar, "Spanish Von Dougle;" Ruby Steinheimer, "Popping the Question;" "Mickado," Julia Greenwood, of Columbus; recitation by Edward Farrier, of England; "The Literary Club," Florence Bernd; Josephine Wachtell, a selection on the piano; Heim P. Greenwood concluded the entertainment with a song and dance composed by himself, entitled "Old Uncle Tom."

Mrs. Cornelia Jacob then recited "The Wo-men and Their Beaus," in a most charming manner.
Misses Julia and Celia Greenwood, of Co-

lumbus, who are visiting Miss Lena Green-wood, were present and added to the enjoy-ment of the evening.

THE BIG BARBECUE.

Preparations Going on in a Large, Grand Scale.

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Tomorrow the big barbecue in honor of the Monticello people, comes off at the Central City park. Preparations are going on in a grand scale; carcasses are being barbecued, and it is expected that a large crowd will be present. The committees are as follows:

Reception—C. L. O'Gorman, chairman; R. F. Burden, A. E. Channell, A. B. Small, E.

Reception—C. L. O'Gorman, charman; R. F. Burden, A. E. Chappell, A. B. Small, E. B. Grace, Jake Menko, A. D. Schofield, W. A. Davis, George T. Harris, L. E. Culver, Roff Simms, J. Waxelbaum.

On Finance—J. F. Hanson, chairman; Henry Horne, J. H. Campbell, R. M. Rogers, S. P. Jagues

S. R. Jaques.
On Invitations—N. M. Solomon, chairman;
F. S. Johnson, J. B. English, W. A. Doody.
On Arrangements—S. B. Price, chairman;
Bolivar Ray, C. E. Campbell, Lee Worsham.

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

A PLEASANT ENTERTAINMENT

At the Residence of Mr. L. A. Hanse, in Honor of His Son.

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special,]—There was a pleasant entertainment given at the residence of Mr. L. A. Hanse, on last evening, in honor of his son Edward, who has just reached his majority. There was a large crowd of young people present, and enjoyed the evening very much. Refreshments of every description were served, and the evening was pleasantly speat. The following are a list of the attendants: Misses Marie Dempsey, Fanny Valentino, Nellie Carroll, Nettie Waggenstein, Mary and Janie O'Hara, Mamie and Rosa Lee, and Mamie Skalowski. The young gentlemen were: Messrs. L. Waggenstein, Will Elf, George Turpin, George Hanse, Dan Coffee, Jack Coffee, George Jones, Edgar Fallon, Alderman O'Hara and wife, S. M. Zubers and wife, Mrs. George B. Turpin, Mrs. Valentino, Mrs. Jones, and a number of others whose hames could not be learned.

THE COVINGTON AND MACON.

THE COVINGTON AND MACON.

Two Elegant New Cars to be Put on the Road. Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Colonel Probel has just received two new passenger coaches for the Covington and Macon railroad. They are nicely finished inside, in ash and cherry, in the natural tints. Tomorrow he will christen them by sending them to Monchristen them by sending them to Mon-lo to help bring down the Jasper county icers. Colonel Frobel will send seven cars as covered cars. Six of the passenger coaches and six cars obtained from the Central railroad. The authorities expect at least twelve hundred people to come down on the excur-sion from Monticello, Hillsboro and other

Funeral of Bob Griggs. Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—The fun-eral of Mr. Bob Griggs, the member of hook and lader No. 1, took place at 4 o'clock this evening from the residence of his brother, Mr. Harry Griggs, on Plum street. The firemen were all out to pay their last respects to their late comrade. Mr. Griggs was well known over the state and had a number of friends a over the state and had a number of friends, a

over the state and had a number of friends, a great many of whom followed his remains to the grave.

Mr. James Deveraux, who died very suddenly last night of congestion caused from drinking too much fee water, was buried from the Catholic church this evening at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Deveraux was an old citizen of Macon, having lived here for over thirty years. He was well liked by every one who knew him.

and an upright, honorable gentleman.

For Violating the Postoffice Law.

Macon, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—W. B. Patterson, assistant postmaster at Ivey, Wilkinson county, Ga., was arrested this morning by Jno. G. Harris, deputy marshal, on a warrant, charging him with selling and disposing of postage stamps, in violation of the revised statutes of the United States. Patterson is charged with having purchased merchandise with stamps entrusted to his care, and with having disposed of them in payment of his fields. Commissioner Erwin tried the case this literacen, and held Patterson in \$100 bail. Macon, Ga., July 20 .- [Special.]-W. B

Death of Giles T. Williams. Columbus, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—News was received here today of the death of Mr. Ciles T. Williams, at Gainesville, Fla. He

was for many years a photographer of this city, and left here last October for Florida. He eaves a wife and several children. The Rome Railroad. ROME, Ga., July 20.— [Special.]—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rome railroad seid today, Dr. Eben Hillyer was re-elected resident, and James A. Smith, general freight and passenger agent. The road is in a prosperous condition. SUICIDE OF A LADY.

ADAIRSVILLE, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—
Mrs. William Alexander suicided this morning at 7:30 o'clock.
She was all

She was about forty years old, and was the wife of one of our best merchants, of the firm

of Alexander & Bro.

Mrs. Alexander had been in poor health for several months past. Her mind became im-The Finest Cotton Field in the State of Georplicated.

She ended her existence this morning with a double barreled shotgun, blowing the whole top of her head off. She leaves two daughters, one just blooming

nto wemanhood, and one little girl about twelve years old. The sympathy of the whole community is with the husband and family.

LATER ACCOUNT.

The gun was loaded with small shot. The butt end was tied to a bed post with the barrel laying across the back of a chair. Mrs. Alexander placed the muzzle in her mouth and jerked the gun, the trigger being tied with a string to the bed. The whole of the right side of her head was blown off. She had put a double charge in the gun. She had been sick four weeks complaining of her head. When asked what ailed her she would say, "I am not a child of God," although she was a devoted Christian. She arose this morning not so well, and said to her sister, Mrs. Jones, "I had rather somebody would cut my head off than suffer what I am suffering." In fifteen minutes she had ended her life. She went to her bed room saying she would get rest. Her daughter and sister went into the kitchen, and while they thought she rested, she was preparing to take her life There was no family trouble.

THE ATLANTA RIFLES

To Be Received in Grand Style by the Brunswick Riflemen and Band.

Brunswick, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—Brunswick, it seems, has become enthusiastic over the approaching encampment of the Atlanta Rifles on Cumberland Island. The Brunswick Riflemen, one of the finest military companies in the state, have at their service an excellent brass band, and determined to be behind none in the Character of

vice an excellent brass band, and determined to be behind none in the; character of the courtesies offered to the visiting military company, they have been preparing to receive the Atlanta Riffes when they reach Brunswick in a most royal manner. They have made a satisfactory completion of their arrangements for this purpose, and the hearty reception to be tendered, in the way of military courtesies, is expected to evidence something of their good will towards, and high appreciation of the representation of Atlanta's chivalry.

A large crowd of excursionists outside of the ranks of the company is expected down, and of course suitable preparation, and upon a sufficiently large scale for the occasion, have been made to accommodate all who may come.

been made to accommodate all who may come

Notes From Columbus.

Notes From Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—The Columbus, Oswichee and Seale gun clubs engaged in a shooting match at Seale today. Seale came out victorious.

There was another rain here tonight, but the weather continues very warm.

There are rumors of numerous new enterprises to be inaugurated in Columbus this fall. Garrett & Sons have bought the Moore corner, paying therefor \$1,400. They will erect a large wholesale grocery house on it.

Rome's New Hotel. Rome's New Hotel.

Rome, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—The plan for the new hotel, submitted by Mr. Norrman, of Atlanta, was adopted today. The ground floor will be of granite, and the building will be five stories in height. The total cost of the building and furniture will be one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. The work will be commenced on Monday, and pushed as rapidly as possible to completion. The hotel will probably be called the Armstrong house.

Closed by Death. Closed by Death.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—
The exercises of the commencement of Franklin institute was to have come off tonight when
the town was thronged with people. At 8
o'clock the large courtroom was densely packed
and there was not standing room in the aisles,
when Professor P. F. Crawford rolled the curtains back and announced to the audience that
Master Willie McEntire, one of the students,
was in a dying condition, and the exercises
would be postponed until July 26th.

Death of Mrs. Bagby.

Covington, Ga., July 20:—[Special.]—Mrs.
Mary A. Bagby, wife of Mr. R. W. Bagby, of
this place, died here yesterday afternoon of
cancer, and will be buried this afternoon in the
city cemetery. The deceased was a most
amiable and estimable lady, whose life had annatie and estimatic lady, whose fire had been characterized by numerous acts of kindness, and who had made many friends who lament her death and deeply sympathize with with her husband and children in their sad affliction.

The Columbus Gas Light Company The Columbus Gas Light Company.

Columbus, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbus Gas Light company today, T. E. Blanchard was elected president, Amory Dexter secretary and treasurer, and E. H. Jenkins superintendent. The directors elected are T. E. Blanchard, Amory Dexter, C. B. Grimes, D. F. Willcox and W. L. Clark.

Lumpkin's Revival.

Lumpkin's Revival.

Lumpkin's Revival.

Lumpkin's Revival.

Lumpkin's Revival.

Lumpkin's Revival.

Solution of the Baptist church closed last Friday night. Rev. W. S. Rogers, of Cuthbert, assisted the pastor. While the accession to the church was small, only twelve, yet considerable interest was manifested and the members greatly revived.

The Rain Comes. Adalesville, Ga., July 20—[Special.]—We had a rain last night that we were beginning to need. If the rains continue as they have been we will have the best crops that have been in Ootheatooga valley in twenty years. Many of the old citizens say the prospect is as good and better than it has been since the country was first settled. country was first settled.

More Iron-Clads Collide. LONDON, July 20.—Two more of the great British iron-clads have been in collision. The Agincourt was run into today at Portsmouth by the Black Prince and damaged. The Agincourt is an iron-screw ship, armor-plated, of 10,000 tons and 6,870 horse-power, and the Black Prince is an iron armor-plated ship of 9,100 tons and 5,779 horse-

Ice for Anniston. Anniston, Ala. July 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Fred Balcom, vice president and general manager, bought a lot yesterday from the Anniston City Land company and will erect at once an ice factory and cold storage warehouse. The ice factory is twenty to capacity.

Another Pan Handle Case.

LOUISVILLE, July 20.—For sometime past freight trains on the Knoxville branch of the Louiswille and Nashville road have been systematically robbed. William-Pollock, a brakeman, for fifteen years in the roads service. was arrested today and cen'essed the robbery.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills?

They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered Liver. Only one pill a dose. Education.

We call attention to the advertisement in our columns of one of the first schools for young ladies in the union. We refer to Wesleyan Female Institutus, Statinton, Va. This College has a corps of tweaty-two accomplished teachers and officers, especially trained for their respective positions. The number educated in this time honored school reaches into the thousands. Its graduates are sought for as teachers far and wide. Its superior and varied facilities for a useful and ornamental education, and the Christian care and fattention bestowed, make it just such a College home as every parent desires for his daughter. The late Bishop Doggedt says: "Its course of study is ample, its facility accomplished, its instruction both solid and elegant, its personal accommodations healthful, faculty accomplished, its instruction both solid and clegant, its personal accommodations healthful, comfortable and tasteful, its discipline caninculty judicious, its atmosphere salubrious, and it possesses all the facilities of a thorough education. Rey, Dr. Harris, the president, has been called a national educator, and the envisible reputation has been fairly carned, for there is not a state in the south that has failed to pay its tribute by sending its daughters to him, and but few in the north. With the superior advantages offered, and the low price, it is not strange that this Institute has attained the proud eminence of having over 160 boarding pupils from twenty different states.

THE PEOPLE PROTEST

Against Being Bottled up by Marietta.

NORTH GEORGIA CLAIMS EGRESS, SO

That She Can Reach the Markets of the Country Without Paying Trib-ute to Middle Men.

CANTON, Ga., July 20 .- [Special.]-At a CANTON, Ga., July 20.—[Special.]—At a public meeting of the citizens of Canton, held in the courthouse this evening, which was attended by the business men of the town, the following resolutions offered by Mr. Ben F Perry were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the building of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad from Marietta to its present terminus has been of untold tenefit to our people and the counties through which it is built in that our land.

ounties through which it is built, in that our land ninerals, water power, climate, etc., have been de-veloped and brought before the world, and every section along and tributary to the road prospered and built up, and is prospering and building up, and Whereas, We had fondly looked forward to the extension of said road and its subsequent change of gauge to standard width, as being of still greater benefit in developing and building up our section,

benefit in developing and building up our section, which is known and recognized to be the richest in its mineral and timber wealth, equal to any in its agricultural lands, and unsurpassed in its purewater and climate and its general healthfulness.

Therefore be it resolved, That we notice with deep regret the action the present legislature has seen fit to take upon the bill asking a charter for extending the Marietta and North Georgia milroad to Atlanta or Austell, and the privilege asked for of building branch lines, and be it uilding branch lines, and be it
Further resolved, That we, the citizens of Canton

Further resolved, That we, the citizens of Canton and Cheroke, in public meeting assembled, do hereby express our great displeasure at the action thus taken, inasmuch as we feel and recognize that unless the Marietta and North Georgia railroad be allowed and granted the right to extend its road to Atlanta and build branch lines through our section of the country, now being brought so prominently before the world, will be hurt, and its onward progress, development and

brought so prominently before the world, will be hurt, and its onward progress, development and prosperity crippled to a certain extent, and, be it Further resolved, That we do hereby earnestly ask that action on this bill be reconsidered, if possible to do so, and that the privileges asked for be granted so that our country may be further developed and the entire state benefitted thereby, and be it Further resolved, That we especially urge that our representative, Hon. Geo. R. Brown and senator, Hon. James E. Rush, do all in their power to effect this and such other legislation as will be of direct interest to us and our section, and the state at large; and, that we, also, earnestly request the co-opera-

and, that we, also, earnestly request the co-opera-tion of all, and, especially the legislators, having the best interest of the state at heart, to secure this nuch desired legislation,
On motion the Cherokee Advance and ATLANTA STITUTION were requested to publish the above.

BASE BALL TODAY. Big Game by the Gradys and McFauls for

the Local Championship.

The Gradys and McFauls will play a match ame of ball at Athletic park today for the local championship. Both nines are strong, and as the admirers of each are backing their favorites heavily, a most interesting game may be expected. The two nines are made up as

HOWS.		
GRADYS.	ALCO STIF	McFAULS.
Harper	pitcher	Loeffler
Key	center	Schlumbrecht
Hall	first base	.Fletcher.
Baker	second base	Whitlock.
Lawshe	third base	Irwin.
Reed	short-stop	Johnson,
	left field	
	center field	
Jones	right field	Dukes.
Game called a	t 3-o'clock.	

Games Elsewhere.

CITY NOTES.

Dr. Kendall, of Rome, who was for several years pastor of Trinity church in this city, will deliver an address this evening at 8 o'clock in the First Methodist church. His address will be more particularly directed to the mission workers of the various churches. The address will doubtless be a good one, and the public is invited to hear it.

A handsome ring was offered for raffle yeserday by Mrs. Nina Von Zelsderka and it was won
y Mrs. Haas. The winner offered to return it to
dirs. Von Zelsderka, but she declined to take it back,
she agreed, however, that it should be given to the
ierman Lutherau church of Atlanta. The generous
if it is duly appreciated by the reciplents.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the hall of the
foung Men's Christian association this afternoon Young Men's Christian association this afternoon and hold an experience meeting.

The Atlanta Rifles' excursion to Cumberland

Island will be the most select one leaving Atlanta
this summer. Let everybody go down. Round
trip tickets only \$7... good for ten days.
Mr. Wm. Johnson died suddenly of heart
disease yesterday, in the extreme western portion of
the offy. A select hop is booked at Little Switzerland

The Marietta Railroad. From the Augusta News.

The friends of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad need have no fears of the ultimate success of that great route. The present attitude of a majorily of the lower house of the Georgia legislature is inconsistent, and the stand it has taken is untenable, which will soon be made to appear. The friends of the enterprise in the legislature are men of prominence and the friends of the people, and are fully capable of defending the rights of the people in this matter. The Atlanta chamber of commerce is one of the strongest business combinations in the south, and they are backed by the masses of the people. Only a litt's time will be required to show the opponents of this road in the house that they do not correctly represent the wishes of the people of Georgia in this matter. The friends of the Marietta and North Georpeople of Georgia in this matter.

The Panama Canal. The Fanama Canal.

The recent attacks on the Panama canal are now explained. The new Panama canal loan, it is announced, will be opened in Paris, London and New York on July 26. Whenever a loan is advertised the newspapers are certain to be supplied with accounts of the complete collapse of the enterprise!

There seems a very active opposition to the scheme, and yet, after all, it would be a great thing for the United States if it should prove a success.

The Poor Little Sufferer Will Be Imm diately relieved by using MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, some of the stolen property in the possession of a fel low in the camp. The chilprit was arrested and Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ABOUT NAVAL STORES.

nator Brantley's Bill Regulating Inspec-Within the next few days' Senator William

Within the next few days' Senator William G. Brantley, of Blackshear, will introduce in the senate a bill in relation to the control, inspection and sale of naval stores in Georgia.

The naval stores business has become one of the great industries in the southern part of Georgia, and a few weeks since This Constitution, published an interesting interview with Mr. A. P. Brantley, of Pierce county, in regard to the extent of the industry, and the method and practices incident to its production and sale.

For some years the naval stores men had been trying to get a helping hand from the state. They claim to be at the mercy of the factor, who under the present system has absolute control of the appointment of the inspectors, and who fix the fees for inspection and weighing. It is claimed that the present system works entirely and solely to the benefit of the naval stores factor, without regard to the producer at all. The bill is intended to correct these evils, and especially almed at "horring." an evil said to be very common, at present. It is likely that the bill will be stremuously fought by the factors and their friends who no doubt think that the present arrangement should be satisfactory to all parties.

The gist of the bill is found in the third section.

tors and their friends who no doubt taink that the present arrangement should be satisfactory to all parties.

The gist of the bill is found in the third section, which reads as follows:

"That when any inspector shall place his brand upon a barrel of rosin, thereby designating the true grade or quality of said rosin, or shall place upon a barrel of spirits turpentine, his brand, thereby designating the number of gallons contained in said barrel of spirits turpentine, it shall be unlawful for any person other than a sworn and bonded inspector to change, remove, after, erase or in any manner interfere with said brand or brands, or cause said brand or brands to be changed, removed, altered, erased or in any manner interfered with, except as is hereinafter provided in this act, and for each any every violation of this section, the person so violating shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as is prescribed in section 4310 of the code, and where a fine is imposed one-half of the same shall go to the informer."

A CONSITUTION reporter saw Scuator Brantley at

scribed in section 4810 of the code, and where a fine is imposed one-half of the same shall go to the informer."

A Constitution reporter saw Senator Brantley at the Kimball house last night and asked the object of the bill. "The bill," sald Mr. Brantley, "is designed to weed out the corrupt practice of 'horning' that has grown up in the naval stones business. By 'horning,' is meant the erasure of the inspector's brand on a barrel of rosin by which its quality is designated and substituting therefor fanother brand denoting a higher quality."

"For instance a consumer of rosin places his order with an exporter of factor for 1,600 pounds of "M" rosin, and this bill proposes to allow the consumer to get "M" rosin, and to prevent the seller from taking 1,000 pounds of K rosin and marking it as "M" rosin and selling it for "M" rosin. If "K" rosin will sell for "M" rosin. The factor is entitled to receive pay for "M" rosin. The factor is entitled to receive pay for "M" rosin. The factor is entitled to list on the sellong of the same rosin on the basis of a higher grade has cost the producers a loss of more than \$250,000 per annum.

There is no plea by which "horning" can be jus-

has cost the producers a loss of more than \$250,000 per annum.

There is no plea by which "horning" can be justified, and it is due to hone-sty and fair dealing that it should be prohibited by penal statute. This is really about all there is in the bill."

The first and second sections provide strictures similar to those placed upon inspectors of lumber. The fourth and fifth sections provide that inspectors shall not be agents of any buyers of naval stores and regulating charges which can be made.

There will no doubt be quite a number of naval stores mean and factors in the city when the bill comes up for consideration.

"Naval stores" are but rarely talked of in this part of Georgia, but in the plney woods section of the state they are not only discussed, but are said to form the staple ford for the people. The broad lands are divided into "turpentine farms," and the farmer looks after his timber as carefully and devotedly as the up-country farmer watches his growing corn. The discussion that will arise will doubtless be interesting.

MISSION SCHOOLS.

An Interesting Meeting to be Held by Them

An Interesting Meeting to be Held by Them Tonight.

While the religious spirit is known to be very active in Atlanta, few people are aware of the number of mission Sunday schools in the city and the extent of work they are doing. These interesting facts will be demonstrated tonight at the meeting of the mission workers of Atlanta to be held at the First Methodist church.

The address will be delivered by Rev. T. R. Kendall, of Rome, former pastor of Trinity church of this city. The following mission schools will be represented:

Trinity Home Mission—located at the old Unite, States barracks, of Trinity, church, W. T, Wilson, superintendent; George W. Stevens, secretary Average attendance, 90.

West Side Mission—near corner Mayson & Turner's ferry, undenominational, Mr. Jackson, superintendent; Mission—located at 629 Marietta street, of Payne's chapel, Captain E. M. Roberts, superintendent; J. T. Crossly, secretary. Average attendance, 80.

Reynoldstown Mission—Located at Reynolds.

superintendent; J. T. Crossly, secretary. Average attendance, 85.
Reynoldstown Mission—Located at Reynoldstown, (Of First Baptist church.) J. C. Bridger, superintendent; J. E. Carlton, secretary. Average attendance, 55.
Ira Street Mission—Located on Ira street, E. T. shops. (Of Second Baptist church.) Hon. Henry Hillyer, superintendent; N. A. Brown, secretary. Average attendance, 75.
McDenough Mission—On Richardson street, near Capitol avenue: (Of Second Baptist church.) Mr.— Kirby, superintendent; J. E. Robinson, secretary. Average attendance, 50.
Mission of the Redeemer—Corner Fair and Walker streets. (Of 18t. Philips church, Episcopal.)—John. W. Russey, superintendent; C. W. Jordan, Jr., secretary. Average attendance, 52.
North Atlanta Mission—In north Atlanta. (Of Merritts avenue church.)—W. T. Walker, superintendent; H. W. Edgar, secretary. Average attendance, 75.

Baltimore. 12 0 0 0 3 0 3 0-8
Cincinnati. 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 2 0-5
Base hits, Baltimore, 11; Cincinnati, 13; errors,
Baltimore, 6; Cincinnati, 5
Brooklyn. 6 0 0 2 2 0 1 1 0-11
Louisville. 2 1 0 0 0 1 3 0 0-7
Base hits—Brooklyn, 15; Louisville, 12. Errors—Brooklyn, 3; Louisville, 9.

AT BOSTON.

Chicago. 0 0 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 2 x-7
Boston 10 0 0 1 2 0 0 -6
Base hits—Boston, 10; Chicago, 10. Errors—Boston, 4; Chicago, 2 Batteries—Maxwell and Tate; Van Haltran and Dealy.

Birmingham. 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 3-7
Nashville. 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-4
Base hits—Brooklyn, 15; Kashville, 13. Errors—Birmingham, 2; Nashville, 4. Batteries—Nashville, Kelly and Nichols; Birmingham, Esherquest and Snyder. Twelve innings.

Charleston, 3; New Orleans, 7; errors, Charleston, 4; New Orleans, 3; batteries, Smith and Childs; Powell and Wells.

Merritts avenue church.)—W. T. Walker, superintendent; H. W. Edgar, secretary. Average attendance, 18.

Fifth Baptist Mission.—10 Bradley street. (Of First baptist church.)—W. A. McClain, superintendent, J. Marietta Street division.—19 Marietta Street Hission.—19 Marietta Street Mission.—19 West Fair street. (Of Central Presbyterian church.) B. H. Cameron, superintendent, Cyrus Strickler, secretary. Average attendance, 80.

Pair Street Mission.—109 West Fair street. (Of Central Presbyterian church.) B. H. Cameron, superintendent, Cyrus Strickler, secretary. Average attendance, 18.

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Pair Street Mission.—109 West Fair street. (Def Central Presbyterian church.) B. H. Cameron, superintendent, Strong attendance, 180.

Pair Street Mission.—109 West Fair street. (

uperintendent; Henry B. Mays, secretary. Average titendance, 25. Besides these schools, St. Luke's Episcopal church has three mission schools, viz., the Jackson street, the north Atlanta, and the Plum street missions. The average attend-ance of teachers at all the mission schools is 160; of pupils 1,225.

The exercises at the First Methodist church

tonight will be very interesting. INFELICITIES CURED. A Glimpse at Early Mining Days in California.

Compiled from Hubert Howe Bancroft's Popular Tribunals.

Calmness, order, and philosophic coolness characterized the pro-seedings of some of the popular tribunals in California. The miners of early days felt that they must take the law into their own hands for the suppression of rampant crime, but they went about it with a sense of the gravity of their acts. And such was the state of affairs found by a gentleman who was working in the diggings. Learning that a man had been arrested in a neighboring camp for robbery and that he was to be executed, the miner walked over as he was curious to see the affair. He found no excitement, and being unacquainted with any one spoke to a man standing area; from the others. ing apart from the others.

ing apart from the others.
"Will you tell me which is the man to be hanged?"
"I believe it's I, sir," was the reply, without the change of a muscle in his countenance. Half an hour after the fellow was swinging from a tree, and

the community quietly dispersed.

Greater heat was often displayed, however. A poor teamster came off the plains with a single yoke of oxen and he sold them for one hundreddollars in gold dust to a man who left the place immediately after dust to a man who left the place immediately after the purchase. On the same day a purse containing a like amount of dust was stolen, and it was claimed that this was the one the poor teamster had in his possession. He was arrested, tried, and convicted. The purse was taken from him, and thirty-nine lashes were laid on his bare back. No sooner was the whipping over, than the poor fellow, burning over his wrong and disgrace, seized a pistol and placed it to the head of the man who had first accused him: "You are the man who stole that money!" he exclaimed, "I know it. Now confess, and quickly, or as sure as there is a 6od in heaven I'll scatter you brains as far as powder will blow them." The threatened man saw murder in the eyes of the accuser, there was no mistaking it. So the guilty scoundrel drew the stolen dust from his eyes of the accuser, there was no mistaking it. So the guilty scoundrel drew the stolen dust from his pocket. Thereupon the enraged crowd selzed and hanged the fellow to the nearest tree, and raised on the spot seventeen hundred dollars and presented it to the beaten teamster.

The miners of Big Canon had missed several arti-ries from time to time, and at length discovered.

cles from time to time, and at length dis-

tried, and sentenced to receive twenty-six lashes on the bare back. The punishment was duly administered, and a committee was appointed to show the thief out of camp. They procured a Chinese gong, and beating it, marched up and down the street, calling upon all the people to come and look at him, that they might know him forever after. Then they conducted him out of the town and two miles on his way, parting from him with the injunction that he would be hanged if he ever showed himself in that neighborhood again.

that he would be hanged if he ever showed himself in that neighborhood again.

Singular freaks sometimes influenced these rough punishers of crime. A horse-thief was taken from the Los Angeles jail by the people and given a trial. He was sometimed to seventy-eight lashes, and an Indian was appointed to inflict the punishment. But the prisoner objected; and asked that a white man be substituted. Ten dollars were offered to any one who would perform the repulsive task. An American, whose dress betokened destitute circumstances, accepted the offer. The whipping was no sooner accomplished than he was selzed by the crowd, placed in a blanket, and violently tossed in the air. This was repeated till at length the poor fellow was allowed to fall so heavily on his head and shoulders as to be rendered inscusible. The excuse given for this brital conduct was that an American deserved such treatment who would offer to whip one of his own countrymen for money.

Mr. S. C. McDaniel's Statement. The following from Mr. McDaniel in reference to a recent publication, is printed as an act of justice. The original article was not written by our regular

The original article was not written by our regular correspondent in Griffin:
Griffin: Griffi

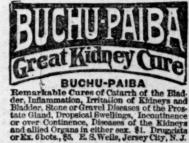
which requires a notice on my part.
Under the head of "A Pension Fraud" the statement is made, that I drew up the necessary paper to enable Mrs. Hatton to draw a fraudulent pension. I do not know from whom the statement eminated,

Under the head of "A Pension Fraud" the statement is made, that I drew up the necessary paper to enable Mrs. Hatton to draw a fraudulent pension. I do not know from whom the statement eminated, but I feel that it is my duty to say that the statement is false in every particular, I never drew any paper connected with the said pension. All the connection I ever had with the matter was as follows; Some time in the latter part of 1885 Mr. John Brooks came to my office with a pension blank such as the pension office furnishes) in his hand and asked me to fill out certain mames, dates, etc., in the petition. When he handed me the paper, as I wrs writing at my table, and told me the application was intended for Mrs. Hatton, I asked him how she could get a pension as she had married after the death of Mr. Brooks, her first husband? He replied that she was still a widow, her second husband being dead, and that he had been told she could get a pension as she had married after the death of Mr. I did not think she could get a pension as she was not asking my advice or opinion and I filled the blanks he requested. The blanks I filled consisted of statements o' the date and place of the enlistment of Thomas Brooks in the army—a description of his personal appearance the company to which he belonged, the date and place of his first wife, the date of her death, the date and place of his marriage to his secent wife and the date of his death. In that part of the printed blank which recited that the petitioner had not remarried since the death of the said Thomas Brooks, I drew a mark across the word "not," so that the petition then read she had remarried since the death of said Thomas Brooks, I did not fill in the name of the applicant, as Mr. Prooks and the tasid Thomas Brooks, I drew a mark across the word "not," so that the petition then read she had remarried since the death of the said Thomas Brooks, I drew a mark across the word "not," so that the petition. In this condition I handed the paper back to Mr. Brooks, as the pet

Chicago Nuce: A Tennessee farmer whose land was under mortgage and about to be taken away from him fell on his knees in the field in prayer. When he got up he selzed the plow handles with a new grip, gave the old mule a vigorous lick, and before he had gone twenty feet he turned up a jug with over \$500 in cold and silver in it. with over \$600 in gold and silver in it.



Little but good. Pill Taking Made Lasy. Small Granules. Small Doso. Big Results. For Sick Headache, Elliousness, Liver Com-plaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation. Starts the bile, relieves the billous stonach, thick, aching



THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

is that which keeps the Liver and Stomach in healthy condition.

GOOD DICESTION . . MEANS GOOD BLOOD. Nothing in the world so successfully treats the digestive

organs as Mandrake, and the

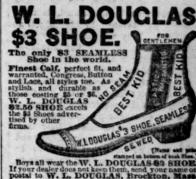
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Atlanta, Georgia J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, 32 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., JULY 21, 1887.

The "Exposition" Constitution We urge upon our business friends in the city to send in their advertising favors for the exposition issue of THE CONSTITUTION which will appear next Sunday, at the earliest possible moment. There was a great rush of advertisements on yesterday which are being rapidly disposed of. It will be simply impossible for us to print everything that is offered on Saturday, and to insure your advertisement being printed, it must sent in before Friday night at eight o'clock. This will afford our merchants the best opportunity they have lately had of advertising to the southern public, and we are anxious for all to be accommo dated. We will print every advertisement that reaches this office before eight o'clock on Friday night if it requires forty pages to carry it, but we cannot guarantee the insertion of anything that reaches us later than that hour. To insure proper display and position your advertisement ought to be sent in today. It will pay you to make an extra effort and get it in early.

THE London Spectator has an article on "The Charm of Pomp." Strange to say the article is not written in the negro dia

Colored Schools and Colored Churches

In our local columns vesterday there was a report of a colored Baptist indignation meeting held to protest against Representa tive Glenn's bill to prevent the co-education of the sexes. The Baptist negroes, as we understand their action, appear to desire the two races to be educated together, and seem to be of the opinion that a law which prevents this is unjust and unconstitutional

On the other hand, the African Metho dists in session at Madison, appear to be proud of the fact that negro schools in Atlanta are hereafter to be taught by black instead of white teachers. Not only this, but the Rev. Dr. Gaines is reported by our correspondent to have said that he is "in favor placing the \$8,000 in the hands of col-

This can only mean the \$8,000 that is appropriated to the Atlanta university, and it shows that there is to be something of a racket between the colored Methodists and Baptists. Some such issue as this has been brewing for some time, and we may be sure that Elder Gaines and those who stand with him are not the men to take a backward step in the movement which they have berun it in the interest of their race.

A CHICAGO exchange describes and deplores the bloody-shirt. We trust, however, that the bloody-shirt will continue to be waved by the republican bourbons.

A Big Thief Roughly Treated. · Vice-President Harper, of the Cincinnati Fidelity bank, is now getting a taste of genuine jail life.

His imprisonment in Cincinnati was farce. He had a suite of rooms. He roamed over the entire establishment, and It is said that the officers took him out riding at night.

At the Dayton jail a very different proramme is carried out. During the day

cell with another federal prisoner and three thieves. The swindling banker now begins o realize what it is to be a thief. No more champagne parties, no more drives at night: nothing but coarse jail fare and rigid jail We cannot look with pleasure upon the

sufferings of others, but it is gratifying to see a big thief treated just as poor and Friendless little thieves are treated Ohlo justice in the past has not been all

nat could be desired, but it must be adlitted that the Harper case opens well. By the time this pompous and boasting minal is called to the bar of the court, it s probable that his jail life will have tripped him of his swaggering pretensions, and he will look like the guilty wretch that he is. In the meantime the three little hieves locked up with him will have to ook out for their morals.

Ir is now stated that Kansas men plotted to kill Buchanan. As the old assassin John Brown had plotted to kill Kansas men, they brobably regarded this sort of thing as the

quintessence of genteel warfare. Randall and Revenue Reform.

In reply to certain inquiries set forth in a circular and forwarded to various public men, Mr. Samuel J. Randall has written a letter which will be found elsewhere in our columns. To this document we invite the reful attention of our readers. It presents in concise shape and spirited style the gist of the whole matter.

To reduce the surplus, Mr. Randall would weep away the entire internal system. An excise tax is a war tax-an emergency taxand its repeal when the conditions that demanded it no longer exist is approved not only by justice and common sense, but by democratic precedent. The tax itself is not particularly burdensome, but it creates a surplus in the treasury, and the laws under which it is collected are arbitrary, inquisitorial and odious.

Moreover, as THE CONSTITUTION has ointed out time and again, it will be imposible, without adding largely to the surplus, to reduce the tariff to a revenue basis until the excise taxes have been abolished. And yet, in the face of facts that ought to be plain to a school-boy, the Courier-Journal, the organ of the free-traders, declares that "entire abolition of internal taxes would be an indefinite postponement of all questions relating to tariff reform."

As a matter of course the Courier-Journal erstands the situation, but in its vocabuary free trade and tariff reform are convertle terms. It means to say simply that the tpone all questions relating to free trade, and this would certainly be the result. But | ing himself into Dr. Jekyll, to slude the po-

as we are to have no free trade, and not even an approach to free trade, the postponement of the question-will do no great amount of harm. The brgans of the great British boomerang will still be free to issue their editorials and pamphlets and to boom up the Cobden club, which is said to have

plenty of money to carry on its crusade. It is a fact, however, that the only obstacle-the only barrier that stands in the way of tariff reform and reduction is the excise tax. Remove that, and the government will be compelled to get its revenue by means of a reduction of the tariff to a reve

Mr. Randall's letter, as we have said, will bear careful study. It is a masterly review of the tariff issue, and a clear exposition of the tariff plank in the democratic platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected.

THERE seems to be trouble in South Carolina because the Abbeville Press and Banner is employing negro compositors to set up its type. The Press and Banner has been attacked by a competitor, but it responds that it is "working for the almighty dollar, and proposes to have the cheapest and most satsfactory labor." It is stated, on the other hand, that the leading colored paper employs white compositors. To settle this difficulty, there should be an arbitration

The Railroads and the Exposition A two cent rate each way by the railroads will make the Piedmont exposition a financial failure. A one cent rate each way will make it an immense success and establish it as an annual show in Atlanta

The exposition will cost \$150,000. This outlay would not have been made had not there been abundant assurance that the railroads would co-operate with the exposition by giving at least a half rate during the two weeks. It has been decided, not finally we hope, by the rate committee of the southern railway association, that two cents a mile shall be charged each way for visitors to the exposition. This practically prohibits the masses from coming.

The system of roads centering in Atlanta can save the exposition. It is left with them to say what the charges shall be within their territory. If the roads competing to any given point agree on a rate of one cent a mile each way, the rate can be established for that point. If each road will make this agreement the exposition will be a success. If they do not it will be a failure. There is no use mincing words about it. The cotton exposition was a failure until the roads reduced their rates to one cent a mile. From that day it was a success, although the reduction was made too late to save it from heavy financial loss. It is agreed that the cotton exposition built up the south more than any one event in the past decade. The Piedmont exposition will be larger and better in every respect than the cotton exposition. It rests with the railroads to say whether or not the exposition shall be a success, and thereby repeated annually, or whether it shall be a failure.

So far as the public is concerned the exposition will be perfect, no matter what the railroads do. It will be continued on the same scale as it was begun, and will be made a complete show irrespective of cost or of the future. Atlanta has put her hands to this work, and she will not turn back if it involves the loss of every dollar she has put into the enterprise. It will be the grandest object lesson ever taught the southern people. It will be the largest and completest exhibition of southern resources ever made. It rests with the railroads to say whether or not the people shall be permitted to come and see it.

Action should be taken promptly. It will not do to make a low rate for certain days. The exposition will be open to the public only twelve days. It is necessary for its success, and for its usefulness that the pub-Harper is allowed to walk in the corridor of lic should know at once what it will cost his ward, but at night he is locked in a them to come to the exposition, and that a low rate should be established for every one of the twelve days the gates are opened. The railroads that have been heard from are in favor of establishing a one-cent rate. We believe that all the railroads will agree to it when the matter is properly presented.

> ENTHUSIASM for John Sherman in Ohio appears to be painfully lacking.

Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in Texas. The unutterable horror of the recent double tragedy at Gainesville, Texas, is paralleled only by the bloody series of murders

at Austin two years ago. In both places the victims were helpless women. In all the cases there was no apparent motive. After the most thorough investigation, after every theory had been sifted, no clue was found, and no explanation suggested itself. The murders appeared to be absolutely causeless.

Under the circumstances we can readily understand the intense interest with which the Texans, according to our correspondent, are reading Stevenson's wonderful story of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." This novel is the stronget and most unique thing in the whole range of modern fiction, and it is impossible to read it without yielding to the spell of its terrible fascination.

Dr. Jekyll, it will be recollected, led dual existence. By day he was amiable and serene, irreproachable in morals, devoted to the cause of science, kind-hearted and generous to a fault. At night his whole nature changed, and he became a demon. By virtue of some uncanny secret known only to himself he was able to undergo a physical as well as a moral transformation. As Mr. Hyde he prowled the streets of London, and in a brutal frenzy committed the most unheard of outrages upon the weak and innocent. The mystery of their crime baffled the police. Just when Mr. Hyde was about to be caught his devilish power enabled him in an instant to turn himself into Dr. Jekyll again, and all trace of the monster

was lost. It is not strange that the Texans in their bewilderment over the red mysteries of Austin and Gainesville should jump to the conclusion that these causeless crimes, all linked together by a remarkable similarity, are to be charged to one man or demon. They may be excused, too, for seriously meditat ing upon the story of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Who but a Mr. Hyde would have glutted his appetite for blood upon the pretty Gainesville girls, Genie Watkins and Mamie Bostwick? Who but a Mr. Hyde would have butchered the sleeping women of Austin? The parallel does not stop here eal of the excise taxes would indefinitely | Would it not take a Mr. Hyde, with his infernal power of instanstaneously transform-

lice, the detectives and the vigilance committees ever on his track?

This monster or maniac may never be caught, but the Texans are determined to run him down if brains, money and muscle can do it. They appear to have a hopeless task before them, but the prayers of good people everywhere will be with them.

Is it true that the mugwumps will have o go?

A Western Critic. Editor Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader, who has been for many years engaged in the business of pursuing the pope, has not taken time to study the literature of his native clime. This is excusable, for the American who makes pursuing the pope a profession has very little time to devote to anything else. He cannot cross his legs in the gloaming, as it were, and absorb the ele-

ments of science, art and literature. If he embraces the profession of pursuing the pope, he has got to hump himself, as the boys say, and this is what Editor Cowles, of the Cleveland Leader, has been doing. At the same time, as he is publishing a daily newspaper, he naturally feels that some notice should be taken of the various books that are constantly falling from the press. Consequently, the Leader has a literary de partment, which appears to be fully up to

the average. Quite recently Mr. Thomas Nelson Page collected his charming stories of Virginia life and issued them in book form. Mr. Page's publishers, with an excess of enthusiasm that it is difficult to trace to so stormy a vocation, forwarded a copy of the book to Editor Cowles. This book the pursuer of the pope turned over to his Swiss hostler, and here is the result:

prise when it is undertaken by a member of the race, and we infer that it is, from the dedication.
It is a curious work in that it must be supposed to
speeal to this class (the colored race) to a large extent for its readers. A few outside may take suficient interest in it to study it for the sake of the phase of life it deals with, and such will without

This is Editor Cowles's hostler's best style. It shows that his travels have not been in vain. With such critics at the west it is no wonder that Boston is losing her prestige as a literary center.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean talks of "impressions that are made on the northern This is very amusing. If the northern mind is as plastic as a piece of putty there is no telling what impressions may have been made on it; but does the Inter-Ocean have charge of the northern mind?

THE New York Sun appears to stand in wholesome dread of lunatics who are "unrestrained of their liberties." Is this a fresh attack on Tuttle?

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

GOOD OLD MR. CORCORAN is gaining strength t Deer Park and everybody is glad of it. HENRY WATTERSON says that Cleveland and Blaine will be the two chief presidential

candidates again next year.

OUR PENSION LIST cost seventy-five millions the past fiscal year, an increase of twelve millions over the previous year.

Poor EDMUNDS! In twenty thousand republican preferences for president he was named only one hundred and seventeen times. DELESSEPS says if he can only get \$120,000,-000 more he will surely finish his big ditch. The French are chipping in to make up the sum he asks.

TWENTY-TWO OF the thirty-eight states of the union have democratic governors. The thirty-eight legislatures are evenly divided beween the two parties. DULUTH IS AGAIN famous. When the rest

of the country was sweltering last Thursday the happy thermometer in Duluth rose no higher than 56 degrees. THE ACCURATE AND reliable Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, says ex-Governor Houston is stumping Texas against prohibition. This statement will do much to dispel the popular

illusion that Sam Houston died in 1863. nent scientist, has made a close study of baseball pitching. He did not at first believe that a ball could be curved, but he became convinced and wrote a learned thesis to show how

MR. BLAINE has the worst mixed blood we ever heard of. During the last campaign he was of Irish descent when he was in New York. When he went to Ohio- his ancestors were Germans. Now he is claiming kin with

the canny Scots. REDUCING LETTER POSTAGE to two cents was a good thing all around. It helps the people and pays the postoffice department. A still further reduction will probably be made soon. This generation will see letter postage as low as one cent, and possibly lower.

CYRUS FIELD may not be as smart as Jay Gould, but he is honest. Many years ago he failed in business. After hard work and long waiting he got up in the world again. Ther he looked up all his old creditors and paid them every cent he owed them with interest to date.

THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD is trying to prove that Mr. Samuel J. Randall is responsible for the hot weather. The Record is one of the ablest newspapers we have ever seen, and also one of the sweetest tempered. Its propri-etor and editor owns a lovely yacht and several nice cows.

LAST WINTER Carl - Schurz stepped on a piece of ice and fell. He has been confined to his room almost continuously since the accident and is just now able to be out. He has done much intellectual work during his confinement. Schurz is a poor man and has to work hard to make a living.

Boston Herald: The New York Sun re-marks that "Grover Cleveland was really born to be a preacher." This is because the heathen rage at him so, we suppose. He has read the Sun some hard sermons, for which, if it had a better heart, it would be grateful. But the Sun has not liked preachers since the day when, according to its own testimony, a preacher was the means of defeating the candidate whom it hoped to have elected to the presidency.

DURING the recent absence of the president and Mrs. Cleveland some improvements were made in the main vestibule of the white house. The ceiling was handsomely fresceed and the floor was covered with a new gobelin moquette carpet. It is a robin egg blue with delicate sprays of flowers through it. The carpet was designed by a New York artist who went to Washington and studied the room he

The Sun Cooling Down. From the Milwaukee Sentinel, July 16.

Men seem most indifferent to those matters which concern them most. It is the opinion of scientific minds that the sun is cooling down; yet people are going about the streets in mere seersuckers and straw hats, and even in shirt sleeves. It is now well established that the sun is not a burning fire, but is merely a fluid mass cooling, with some little accession of fresh energy by meteors occas-ionally falling in, "of very small account compared with the amount of heat the sun steadily loses." The theory that the sun shrinks because it gets colers and straw hats, and even in shirt sleeves. It is

der, and that the process of shrinking makes it hotder, and that the process of shrinking makes it not-ter, has mislead many good people. So they eat ice cream and drink cold lemonade and so-called soda water, and wear gauze underwear and fan them-selves and that sort of thing. But the latest con-clusions of science show that the sun is still cooling down, and the scientific man can figure out that yesterday was a cold day and that during these two lusts were thought have hed the furnees going. fuly weeks we should have had the furn July weeks we should have had the furnaces going and put on fur mittens and ear muffs. A man has only to fill himself up with the conclusions of science in order to correct the notion that the weather is warm. As the sun is growing colder—
the mutual gravitation of its particles as it shrinks,
giving rise to less heat than it lost by radiation—it
is manifestly impossible that the weather should be
as hot as the lying thermometer declares. It is easy
to prove by any faith-healer that if a man once
makes up his mind that the weather is cold, his makes up his mind that the weather is cold, his collar will no longer droop in dampness about his throbbing neck, the perspiration will cease to run in streams down his back, and he can be comforta-

UNDER THE WEATHER

Anniston Hot Blast: We repeat the suggestion that Dr. McGlynn be Mr. Beecher's success mouth church.

mouth church,

Albany Express: Up in the Thousand islands ther
is much Jeffersonian simplicity. It is better known
among the natives as Canadian rye.

Richmond Times: Let the true philosopher today

refrain from stopping his friend in the street to tell him how hot it is. Alta-Culifornia: Henry George contracts to abolish poverty. What will be take to abolish the bot

her which is abolishing so many of his New York fellow citizens.

New Orleans Chronicle: A fellow whose sobrique is "Whisky Bill" was arrested yesterday for picking pockets. This is not the only whisky bill that has played havoc with the pockets of ourifellow cit-

Woodstock Virginian: Won't some of our kind friends please send us a photograph of a dollar? It has been so long since we have seen a dollar that we are afraid we will not know one when we see one again—if we ever do.

Chicago Times: The present conduct of the Mani toba wave is an outrage. It is a mean, contempti-ble, low-lived, despicable scoundrel, and if it wants satisfaction it may call at this office

Louisville Courier-Journal: When the thunders of heaven shake Germany the people of Essen will whisper to each other, "It is Herr Krupp trying Petersburg Index-Appeal: It is stated that a recent-ly-published volume of selections from Vivol some new gun." ly published volume of selections from Virgil con-tains a map of hell, but it is not reported whether or

not this map is designed as a special guide for the Norristown Herald: Miss Nellie Lamb, of Nebraska, aged eleven years, has eloped with a printer. It

s predicted that she will soon return ho heepish. San Francisco Alla: Lo! the poor Indian, whose

untutored name is Splitlog, has gained his suit, and his property slips out of the hands of the real estate agent into those of the lawyer. Philadelphia North American: A doctor writes several columns in a Chicago paper to prove that Jay Gould's neuralgia has its seat in hits sympathetic centers. Wall street will be inclined to doubt that

Boston Post: It is reported that among the regular ttendants at Dr. McGlynn's lectures before the Anti-Poverty society there are many young and pret-ty girls. Anti-poverty societies composed of two members only are the kind which young and pretty

girls ought to favor. Richmond Dispatch: "Not one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence ever saw a firecracker when he signed it." Of course not. It is simply ustice to the signers of the Declaration of Indoendence to suppose that had they dreamed of suc thing as the pop-cracker horror there would have

RANDALL ON REVENUE.

The Pennsylvania Congressman's Views An swers Some Very Plain Questions. Congressman Randall, under date of Paoli

Pa., July 11, 1887, has written the following letter o the editor of the Missouri Republican : Dear Sir : I am in receipt of your letter, and, as expression of my opinion as to the probability o egislation this winter to reduce taxation. Your regislation this winter to reduce taxation. Your chief object, you state, is to develop the possibility of uniting the democrats of the house upon a measure having an unmistakable party stamp. You then subjoin suggestions which you state have already been submitted to democratic members of the fiftieth congress in similar letters of inquiry. You inquire:

nquire:
"I. Is there a practicable basis of compromise through which the democrats of the house can

There is such a basis, and has been all along, a fair and just system of revision of our present tariff and internal revenue taxation. But nothing can be done in the fature, as nothing was done in the past, if the house is organized as heretofore, deliberatedly, it would seem, on the theory that the dictum of a few so-called leaders—not without the suspicion of representing other interests—must be taken without question and accepted in every point and as an alternative, if it be rejected. It hat then nothing shall be permitted to be done. There must be a disposition shown to act fairly all around, and that disposition can never exist, when we are told by one of these self-constituted leaders: "Let us take off one-fifth now. If that does not reduce the revenue we can take off more. Some time we will cut to the quick and draw blood. If twenty per cent will not reduce the revenue perhaps fifty will." I do not entertain any feelings of vengeance against the producers of this country, because they are en-rjoying a season of general prosperity. I prefer their welfare to their distress, their success to their ruin. The revenue is too great and a reduction of the current surplus is necessary. Some think this is so to an extent about equal to the amount collected under our internal revenue law. If that amount is too much, it would compel a closer approach to the "revenue only" line, as demanded by a certain class of democratis. In this light why not abolish the internal revenue system? Excise taxes are "war taxes." They have been so regarded at all times, and from their inquisitorial and arbitrary character they have been and comfort and civil rights of our people. It is true that they are quickly collected, and in times of war have been resorted to with great advantage. It has been the unvarying precedent of democratic administrations, under like circumstances, to abolish the internal revenue taxes just so soon as the linecessities of war had rendered them unnecessary. The tax upon tobacco, which the enternal revenue days as dangerous to the people in the house of

equal cut of inte roal end tartif taxes afford such basis?" I answer in the negative.

The reduction in the tariff rats of duties should be a matter of separate and distinct consideration, and be done with a due regard to the conditions existing as to wages in this country as compared with wages paid for it ke labor in producing such articles as are imported which would, when here, come in competition with like articles produced in the United States. I am ready on this basis to enter in good faith upon such a basis of reduction, that is, wherever such can be done without danger to our American producers. This proposition is in substance the utterance of the convention of the democracy at Chicago in 1884, when and where the free traders were utterly routed and made confession at that time of their complete discomfiture. We must distinctly adhere to the spirit and letter of our platform on which Mr. Cleveland was elected.

You ask third: "Assuming this acceptable is it feasible to carry the element of compromise into the selection of the tariff schedule?" and fourth: "Are there concessions of any other kind the majority of the party can offer without sacrifice of principles?"

I have said in my speeches in congress that I was not a protectionist per so of free-trader per se. Carried out to their logical consequences, both would produce precisely the same result and compel the raising of revenue by direct taxation. The free-traders would hardly dare to carry out their theory and policy if they had the power. Why, therefore, are they continued party success? The history of the world in recent years has not been favorable to the extension of the free-trade theory, but, on the contrary, it has been seriously called in question and even the English colonies have repudiated it very generally. Recently the parliament of New South Wales discussed the question and decided adversely.

Our peeple have grown accustomed to raising revenues by duties on imports. It is collected without friction at the border, it permits the en equal cut of inte roal and tariff taxes afford such ba-sis?" I answer in the negative.

The reduction in the tariff rate of duties should be

curing the fullest encouragement and incidental protection to our industrial interests, it should be done, no matter in what part of the union they may be located. This course of action is in harmony with democratic history, and it is likewise prompted by due regard to the advancement of our interests as well as an approach to the destiny of our country. We would be worse than heathens not to take care of our own.

in the proper purview of the law itself to see to se

We would be worse than heathens not to take care of our own.

It is a mere assumption that some men act from what they call "principle" and that others do not. The loudest shouters for free trade have been found, when it came to the consideration of the details of a tariff bill, voting persistently for the largest protective duties upon the most ridiculously small productive interests of their districts. The truth is all men are not a like in these respects, and, home matters being better understood, the representative yields prompt submission to what he believes to be just and right toward his constituents. Very truly yours,

SOME HIT AND MISS CHAT.

Chairman Gramling, chairman of the coun cil finance committee, is very much chagrined at the character of the recently opened bids for gas stock. Ho had expected that the stock, despite the recent watering, would bring par. He still thinks that it ought to bring its face value, and will oppose sellng it for anything less.

This rather novel proposition comes from a well-

nown citizen.
"There is continued talk of the necessity for market, centrally located, a bridge across the rail roads on Forsyth street, and a larger passenger depot. Why not combine the three? You may smile, but my plan is perfectly feasible. In the first place, extend the present passenger depot on Wall street to Whitehall, making the entrance on White-hall, just as it now is on Pryor. Then build your market from the other side of Whitehall through to Forsyth: making the bottom of the market buil on a level with the Broad street bridge. You Forsyth street entrance to the market could be made to take the place of the proposed bridge."

"There you have your depot, your market and our bridge. The bottom of the market and the ridges extending as it would from Whitehall stree to Forsyth, would virtually be a continuation of onstructed in the way I mention and being built in the air, as it were, would take up no room. It might, if deemed best, be made two stories high, the second story being devoted to council chambe and city offices. In addition to being centrally lo eated, your city buildings would be in the cooles place in the city, where there is always a pleasant breeze. I believe this project a feasible one, one which could be carried on at small cost. Consider

There is something truly wonderful about the feats of carrier pigeons. Carried in a dark express car several hundred miles over half a dozen differ-ent railroads, with no possible opportunity of knowing anything of the country through which they pass or the direction in which they are going, they are released from their prisons and straightway, without any hesitation, begin their bee-line journey me. What mysterious power directs their flight Many theories have been advanced. Signal Service Observer David, who released those recently sent from Philadelphia, seems to think the most plausi-ble theory is that the birds are controlled by magurrents, very much as a magnetic needle is led. A sort of an indefinable something oints out to them the way in which they should go. That may be the true theory, and it may not. At any rate, these beautiful birds furnish abundant food for reflection to all who care to consider their truly wonderful work.

At the state capital the officers date all events in the early history of Georgia by comparison with the time when Colonel Barnett became secretary of state or Colonel Mark Hardin became clerk of the house. A good story is told on Colonel Barnett in

The other day Colonel Barnett received a letter of inquiry concerning the title to some land in which the writer spoke of a deed "dated somewhere about

The latter clause rather started the old colonel. "Humph." he said, in a tone of decided disgust, That fellow must think I've been here a good

A BASHFUL EDITOR. He Protests Against Girls Selling Men's Underclothing. Editor Dalziel's Truth. In the name of bashful masculinity I want

protest against the employment of women in ores devoted to the sale of what is known in the trade as "gents' furnishing goods." A few days ago I had occasion to buy some summer undergarments, and searched through a big dry goods establishment on Twenty-third street until I found the proper counter, and to my dismay discovered, instead of a clerk of my own sex, a rather pretty girl handling the goods with a very business-like air. I mustered up courage enough to ask stammeringly for some undershirts. She produced the article, and, with a cold perspiration all over me, I requested: "I want the—ah, that is, I want the rest of the suit." She surveyed me boldly and coldly, and drawled out in loud and distinct tones:

"You want a pair of drawers?" laugh went up at my expense, particularly from the girl clerks. I grabbed my purchase as soon as pos-sible, and went out with a flaming face. I believe that other bashful men besides myself are kept away from such counters by the sex of their atter

THE WISE PHRENOLOGIST. Expressing an Opinion of a Cast of a Vege-

table Curiosity. From the New York Telegram. Some time ago a gentleman found a large turnip in his field the shape of a man's head and with the resemblance of the features of a man. Struck with curiosity he had a cast made of it and sent the cast to a phrenologist, stating that it was taken from the head of a celebrated phrenologist, and requesting an opinion thereon. After sitting in and requesting an opinion thereon. After sitting in judgment it was reported that it denoted a man of acute mind and deep research, that he had the organ of quick perception, and also of perseverance, with another that denoted credulity. The opinion was transmitted to the owner of the cast, with a letter requesting as a particular favor that he would send them the head, To this he politely replied that he would willingly do so but he was prevented, as he and his family had eaten it the day before with their mutton at dinner.

Dr. McGlynn's Position.

From the Boston Herald.

Dr. McGlynn proposes to take just so much of the Catholic church as suits his own purposes, and let the rest go. He holds to the sacraments, but defies what he calls "the machine." That make him a sort of religious "mugwump," for which there is no room in the Roman church.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. Alfalfa Again,

Alfalfa Again.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 20.— Editors Constitution: I observe that a correspondent in your paper of 18th Inst. says that lucerne is not alfalfa. No one who has cultivated seeds under both these names can discover any difference between the plants, simply from the fact that there is no difference. Lucerne and alfalfa is as much one and the same as is salsify and vegetable oyster, or borecole and kale. Having handled and planted the seeds under both names for twenty years, I know whereof I speak. Yours truly,

MARK W. JOHNSON.

A Query Answered.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: How can the legislature, in justice to colored citizens of Georgia, take the \$8,000 from the Atlanta university, one of the greatest unsectarian schools for the education of the race in the south, and constitutionally appropriate to the Morris Brown college, an African Methodist sectarian school in its embryo state.

The Morris Brown school is not only under the "auspices" of the African Methodist church, but it is the sole property of this religious denomination, and if this religious denomination receives money from the legislature, constitutional justice to people of Georgia demands that every other colored denomination in this state also receive an appropriation from the legislature.

nation in this from the legislature.

Let us have no religious sectarian appropriations by the legislature of Georgia. Respectfully, R. T. ADAMS. Griffin, Ga., July 20th, 1887. [The faculty of the Morris Brown college has a oill now before the legislature incorporating it as a

on-sectarian college.] A Proper Explanation. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I'll acknowledge

it is hot, of course, but when you give the temperature in the Y. M. C. A. rooms as 1,000 degrees you are giving the weather credit for doing what it had assistance in. Directly under the Y. M. C. A. is a laundry with enough stores and heaters to make any thermometer aspire and perspire. Yours, C. D. Howard, Jr.

RACE LINES

As Drawn by the Glenn Bill-Views of Colored Citizens.

ATTENDANCE AT PEABODY INSTITUTE

General Opinion Among Colored Men That the Agitation is Uncalled for and Inopportune-Etc.

The Glenn bill ! has stirred up the colored people and not a little indignation concerning it is expressed by some of them. The general feeling among them seems to be that there is no need in passing such a law, as

This idea was clearly set forth by Captair Bentley, one of the leading colored men of Atlanta, who said: "The only effect of this Atlanta, who] said: "The only effect of this agitation will be to create a bitterness of feelding between the two races. There is no need for any such law as that embodied in the Glenn bill. The colored people are well satisfied with the existing order of things. The comprosite that the Atlanta university the Atlanta university the Atlanta university. nise under which the Atlanta university has for fourteen years been getting \$8,000 per year, is perfectly agreeable to the colored people. Mr. Francis, in his interview in today's Cox-STITUTION, states that very clearly. I think

meeting, as it means simply a

REVIVAL OF OLD ISSUES,
which it is best for us not to revive."

Another prominent colored man—one of the
brightest of the young colored men of Atlanta
and the Constitution reporter.

proaching, as it means simply a

the agitation particularly unfortunate at this

time just as a presidential campaign is ap-

-said to a Constitution reporter:
"I regret very much to see this matter discussed at this time. It puts in the hands of

cussed at this time. It puts in the hands of unscrupulous republican politicians at the north, a club to use in the coming campaign. They will, of course, ignore the fact that the law operates both ways, and will only see 'operates both ways. pression to the negro' in it."

"It really seems to me," he continued, "that no such law is necessary. Both colored people and white people are, in my opinion, satisfied with the existing order of things. The colored

people don't want to go to white schools, nor do the white people want to go to colored schools. And, by the way, it seems to me that

schools. And, by the way, it seems to me that
the people are making a
MOUNTAIN OUT OF A MOLE-HILL
in this discussion about Atlanta university. I
attended the university when there were two
or three white boys in our class. I know we
all always looked up to the white children
just as we looked up to the members of the
faculty—rather considered them members of faculty—rather considered them members of the faculty, in fact. That was the nature and extent of the intimacy between the white and

black scholars."

"As for myself, I realize—and all intelligent colored people think as I do—that there cannot be anything like social equality until there is equality in the matter of intelligence. It is not the intelligent colored people who raise any disturbance over race distinctions. We do not want any equality which we do not deserve. I believe that the white people respect an intelligent colored man just as I respect an intelligent white man. If we make ourselves deserving of respect we will be ourselves deserving of respect we will be agitation will affect the results. No. I ob to the agitation because it seems unnecessary.
We are all getting along very nicely together, and the discussion of the question can have no good effect." THE PEABODY INSTITUTE.

THE PEABODY INSTITUTE.

There seems to be a very general idea that the lack of attendance upon the Peabody institute on the part of the colored teachers is in some way connected with this agitation about the Glenn bill. So far as it can be learned the Glenn bill. So far as it can be learned there are no grounds for any such supposition. The whole matter seems to have been the result of a slight misunderstanding between Dr. Orr and the colored teachers, and some of the latter imagined they had been slighted. They now understand that no slight was intended and are, so far as can be ascertained, perfectly satisfied.

To be sure there was but a small attendance at the institute yesterday, but three colored teachers being present. There are but few colored teachers in the city, but there will doubtless be a better attendance at today's session.

The Negro in England. London Letter.

Colored people are apparently very populat in England. There does not seem to be any preju-dice against them on account of their color. There are not many colored people in London. The few that I have seen from time to time are invariably in the company of white people, and associating with them upon a footing of perfect equality I saw the other day upon Regent I saw the other day upon street a negro girl, black as coal, ing along leaning upon the arm of a fashi well dressed. English and the arm of a fashi well dressed Englishman, who seemed perfectly In the same way I have seen white women, respectable in their appearance and dress, walking in public leaning upon the arms of negroes. Frederick Douglass, when he was here, said there did not seem to be any prejudices in England against the negro on account of his color. The other day I visited the temple; there I found a negro hard at work in the library reading up for an examination. I was told that his color would not stand in his way in the slightest degree when he came to be examined for admission as a memoer of the English bar.

A Curious Law Case.

From the Argonaut. A curious law case, which has arisen out of the recent earthquake at Diano Marino, will shortly be decided before an Italian court. Two adjoining houses at Diano Marino belonging to two different families were destroyed by the earthquake and the inhabitants were all killed. When the ruins and corpose were removed, the sum of 200,000 francs in gold and bank notes was found among the debrits. As it was impossible to ascertain to which house the money belonged, and as no member of either family was sayed to decide the matter, the surviving relatives have brought their cases before the judges, whose decision is expected in Italy with much interest. A curious law case, which has arisen out o

A Texas Chief.

From the Kerrville, Texas, Eye. The fellow that coils himself round ten three fingered glasses of dead shot whisky and stand with his back against the bar with a five cent cigal in his mouth, and can hit the spittoom square in the bull's eye five steps away, is as big a man in his own estimation as Washington, Napoleon, or any other man who has scratched his name high up on the ladder of fame.

Plenty for the Money. From the Detroit Free Press.

A white man has been doing a pretty good ousiness in the Carolinas by making Free Mason out of colored people at \$2 per head. He gives thirs teen grips and eighteen passwords for the money, yet none of them have begun to kick.

Words That are Beyond Recall. Sherman now sits out on his porch of evensings, twirls his fingers, listens to the whipporwill and wishes he had gone to Europe when he left Nashville on the occasion of his speech at that

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

If Mr. Blaine cannot induce Mr. Gladstone to come over to this country, let him try his hand on Bismarck. What a sensation would the presence of the great German create in this country!

Compensation.
One woman, in furs and velvets;
Another in squalid rags;
One rolled by in her stately carriage,
The other stood on the flags.

One woman, alone in her carriage;
By the other a little child,
Who, watching the prancing horses,
Looked up in her face and smiled. She stooped to her boy and kissed him, And gave him a hoarded crust; The other had just loft costly blooms Where her one son lay in the dust.

One, back to ner darkened mansion, Wealth cannot hold death at bay! One, back to the hut where labor Brought bread for the coming day.

Perhaps, as over the sands of life.
Time's great tide ebbs and flows,

WILL BECOME A LA

The House Passes the F

AND THE SENATE WILL DO THE S

sion of the Merits of the Will the Governor Sign it?—Effe Upon the Wine Rooms.

The Felion wine room bill passed the resterday, and will doubtlessigo through the with a rush.

The bill places a tax of \$10,000 uno wine rooms, and the result, should it become law, wiff be to wipe out all wine rooms. When the matter was taken up in the resterday morning, Mr. Howell offered amendment to the first section, to come the end, the following:

"And provided further that the provisions cat shall not apply to any county in which bition now prevails, until after such count again voted for or sgainst the sale, as provide in the local option act adopted by the last ge assembly."

Mr. Felton, of Bartow, made the point of that this amendment was covered the mendment rejected on Tuesday.

The speaker ruled that the amendment different and Mr. Felton withdress.

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Nocounty was subject to its provisions
they knew upon what they are voting;
people of Fulton county voted on the local
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openly, avowedly and expressly stated in
He stated that on the good for
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to the use of that right for two years. Fure
county in good faith should stand by the logislon act. The representatives of Fure
present both prohibitionists ond anti-predictionists in standing by this act as it pass
Prohibition on its merits is not before
house. I favor the strict enforcement of
prohibition law, as well as of every other f
The machinery of the law is sufficient in fe CARRY OUT THE THEORY prhibition law, as well as of every other The machinery of the law is sufficient in ton county to carry out the The judges have stamped out the sale o

exicants. An election will be held in wember, and the people should have the place of knowing on what they are voting revoke their licenses now is to break faith whem. He spoke at length on this line. The legislature expressly granted the privilege selling wine under the local option law. parties in the city of Atlanta had agreed fa fully to abide by the law as adopted, an fully to abide by the law as adopted, ar violate that pledge will not only injure prohibition cause but will do injustice large class of citizens who are doing bus under the direct franchise of the state change this law without first submitting the prepriet who are to be effected thereby the people who are to be effected thereby gross injutsice to those people and an out on the honor of the state.

MR. CANDLER'S ARGUMENT.
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man from Fulton, which are substantially ame argument as used at the fall session apparently of some force.

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county. Judge McCay said: The great plaint of this bill is that by this law the plainants are deprived of their property injured in their business. Nothing is bettled by a large number of decisions of supreme court of the United States, that such losses and such damages not a good objection to a The states must have performed to legislate for purposes of good of the preservation of the public health, as thousand other subjects, and it is an eday event that some man's property is no less valuable, perhaps worthless, by the of tions of laws passed by the legislature for public good. Professions in which men noney and devote their whole time, are deed illegal and are broken up and destrovery much to the hurt and pecuniary of the persons concerned, and they have no dress. I allude now to the profession of gambler, so of the lotterry, "" decomar ine, and a hundred different investments. This whole subject of the liquor traffic and vestments, precisely like those of complainar broken up or largely crippled by probligh laws, has been a fruitful source of discussions. woken up or largely crippled by prohibinaws, has been a fruitful source of discuss before the courts, and they are all now ag that such rights and properties are not tected by the constitution of the United Sta This question has been before the suppression of the United States—the court of last resort, in cases of this kind, and

UNIFORMLY AND CLEARLY HELD rield, however costly and devastating mathe evil, to the will of the legislature in passage of laws, in their judgment, the public good. This is one the risks every man takes in entering a ness, or making an investment, and he complain."

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Mr. Way asked: "Was not that decision it voked as to the constitutionality of destroyin voked as to the constitutionality of destroyin voked as to the constitutionality of destroyin voked as to the constitution of the men passing the local option la was to except domestic wine. Able arguments were made against the act on the groun that it excluded foreign wines."

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"Why submit this bill to the people what the people of Falton will vote again on the people of Falton will vote again

Mr. Featherstone followed, saying: question before the people of Floyd co was, 'Shall the sale of intoxicating lique

stopped?" Domestic wine was exceeded at both elections in Floyd co "It was a contract that the sale of liquid be prohibited, if domestic wine was expted." "I would have voted for the bill had the e

"I would have voted for the bill had the exception been left out. I don't deny the power of the legislature to pass the act, but I do no the legislature to pass the act, but I do no the legislature to pass the act, but I do no the legislature to pass the act that be made. I am, therefore, opposed to the bill without the amendment."

Mr. Gardner suggested that different view are entertained as to the effect of this bill some believe that it applies to all the counties. Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, said: "There is no misunderstanding. It applies to the counties."

misunderstanding. It applies to the counies prohibiting the sale of liquo but recognizing the sale of wine."

Mr. Gardner—The sale of wine is confine the man who makes it. Should it be upted at the ballot box I will submit to it in the sale of th nists of Pike county

ohibitionists of Pike county

Do NOT WANT THE BILL.

will affect every county where liq

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Let Him Try Bismarck.

aine cannot induce Mr. Gladstone his country, let him try his hand What a sensation would the presence erman create in this country!

Compensation. man, in furs and velvets; ser in squalid rags; sed by in her stately carriage, ther stood on the flags.

oman, alone in her carriage; he other a little child,

her had just left costly blooms are her one son lay in the dust.

WILL BECOME A LAW

The House Passes the Felton Wine Room Bill,

AND THE SENATE WILL DO THE SAME. ed Discussion of the Merits of the Bill-Will the Governor Sign It?-Effect Upon the Wine Rooms.

The Felion wine room bill passed the house resterday and will doubtlessigo through the enate with a rush.

The bill places a tax of \$10,000 upon all wine rooms, and the result, should it become a wine rooms, and the result, should it become a law, will be to wipe out all wine rooms.

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Felton, of Bartow, made the point of that this amendment was covered by mendment rejected on Tuesday. The speaker ruled that the amendments different and Mr. Felton withdrew the

Polit. Nr. Howell said his amendment was simply

CARRY OUT THE THEORY epen which the local option law was based. Nocomby was subject to its provisions until they knew upon what they are voting. The people of Fulton county voted on the local op-Nocenty was subject to its provisions until the knew upon what they are voting. The people of Fulton county voted on the local opported law, with the right to sell domestic wine, openly, arowedly and expressly stated in it. openly, arowedly and expressly stated in it. He stated that on the good faith of this legislative act the people ha invested in wine rooms, and had a right to the use of that right for two years. Fulton county in good faith should stand by the local opion act. The representatives of Fulton represent both prohibitionists and anti-prohibitionists in standing by this act as it passed. Prohibition on its merits is not before the base. I favor the strict enforcement of the wribibition law, as well as of every other law. pohibition law, as well as of every other law. The machinery of the law is sufficient in Ful-The machinery of the law is sufficient in Ful-im county to carry out the law. The judges have stamped out the sale of in-backants. An election will be held in No-ember, and the people should have the priv-dege of knowing on what they are voting. To e-their licenses now is to break faith with

them.

He spoke at length on this line. The last legislature expressly granted the privilege of selling wine under the local option law. All parties in the type of Atlanta had agreed faithally to abide by the law as adopted, and to relate that pledge will not only injure the prohibition cause but will do injustice to a large class of citizens who are doing business under the direct franchise of the state. To change this law without first submitting to the people who are to be effected thereby is a gross injutsice to those people and an outrage utsice to those people and an outrage

on the honor of the state.

MR. CANDLER'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Candler said: "I had expected to make no speech but for the arguments of the gentleman from Fulton, which are substantially the same argument as used at the fall session, and apparently of some force.

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from Fulton is completely answered by the decision of Judge McCay in the case of Cox, Hill & Thompson vs. the ordinary of Fulton county. Judge McCay said: The great complaint of this bill is that by this law the complaint of the bill is that by this law the co plaint of this bill is that by this law the com-plainants are deprived of their property and injured in their business. Nothing is better settled by a large number of decisions of the supreme court of the United States, than that such losses and such damages are not a good objection to a law. The states must have power to legislate for purposes of good order, good objection to a law.
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ervation of the public health, and a sand other subjects, and it is an every event that some man's property is made valuable, perhaps worthless, by the operaions of laws passed by the legislature for the Professions in which men make ev and devote their whole time, are declarllegal and devote their whole time, are declar-llegal and are broken up and destroyed, which to the hurt and pecuniary loss be persons concerned, and they have no re-s. I allude now to the profession of the bler, so of the lotterery, *** oleomarger-and a hundred different investments. *** and a hundred different investments. le subject of the liquor traffic and inken up or largely crippled by prohibitory s, has been a fruitful source of discussion one the courts, and they are all now agreed that such rights and properties are not pro-tected by the constitution of the United States. This question has been before the supreme court of the United States—the court of the last resort, in cases of this kind, and that

rights of the character here set up, mus yield, however costly and devastating may be the evil, to the will of the legislature in its passage of laws, in their judgment, for the public good. This is one of the risks every man takes in entering a busi-mess, or making an investment, and he cannot

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Mr. Way asked: "Was not that decision invoked as to the constitutionality of destroying

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ments were made against the act on the ground that it excluded foreign wines."

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"Why submit this bill to the people when the people of Fulton will vote again on the general act in November as interpreted by this bill?" the sale of whisky. The sale of domestic wine

IN FLOYD COUNTY. Mr. Featherstone followed, saying: "The question before the people of Floyd county was, 'Shall the sale of intoxicating liquors be Ropped?' Domestic wine was excepted. I toted at both elections in Floyd county for methods:

"It was a contract that the sale of liquor bould be prohibited, if domestic wine was a ld be prohibited, if domestic wine was ex-"I would have voted for the bill had the ex-

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whose I am, therefore, opposed to the bin without the amendment."

Mr. Gardner suggested that different views are entertained as to the effect of this bill. Some believe that it applies to all the counties, and some only to prohibition counties.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, said: "There is no misunderstanding. It applies to the counties prohibiting the sale of liquor but recognizing the sale of wine."

Mr. Gardner— The sale of wine, is confined to the man who makes it. Should it be adopted at the ballot box I will submit to it. The prohibitionists of Pike county

depted at the ballot box I will submit to it.
The prohibitionists of Pike county

Do NOT WANT THE BILL.

"This bill will affect every county where liquor are not sold. I favor the enforcing of the law. The officers of the law in Fulton county to right in enforcing the law."

Mr. Felton, of Bartow, suggested that the bill does not affect counties operating under special prohibition laws, or counties where liquor is sold according to law.

Mr. Gardner. "The bill is a short one, but pontains agreat deal. It is a wholesale sweephen owning vineyards in Pike county, and brine. If you pass the bill without the amendpolicy of the state on temperance and prohibite heard from.

Mr. Felton of Bartow. "Did you not retained beingslyes."

Let them decide the matter for Mr. Felton of Bartow. "Did you not retained beingslyes."

ton of Bartow—"Did you not vote e local option law?" "Yes. I offered an amendsent to submit the question to every county sike and it was rejected. I offered another meadment to let Pike come in under the act that was rejected. I opposed forcing relation, when only a few counties were

to be affected by it and the representatives of those counties were opposed to it.

"Submit the question of sale or no sale to the voters of the entire state, and I will vote for such a bill. If the people say let us have prohibition absolutely, let us have it.

"The present bill brings in high license which is not local option, and is a violation of the temperance sentiment of the people.

THE AMENDMENT REJECTED.

Mr. Howell called the previous question on his amendment, and the call was sustained. The amendment was rejected by yeas 48—nays 98.

OTHER AMENDMENTS ADOPTED.

other amendments adopted. Mr. West offered an amendment to be

as section 2.

"That said tax shall be collected as now prescribed by law for the collection of the liquor tax."

Mr. Glenn called the previous question, which was sustained and the section adopted.

Mr. West offered an amendment, to be

Mr. West offered an amendment, to be known as
Section 3: That any person or persons who shall after the passage of this act, deal in domestic wines and othet intoxicants to the exclusion of foreign wines, atcholic and malt liquors, and shall fail or refuse to pay the tax imposed in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed in section 4810 of the code.

This amendment was also adopted.

The caption was amended by inserting, "prescribing penalties for the violation of this act."

Mr. Fonte offered an amendment to section

This was also adopted. AN AMENDMENT EVOKES DISCUSSION.
Mr. Howell offered the following amendair. Howeil ollered the following amend-ment to section 1: Strike out after grapes grown on land the words "owned, leased or rented by said dealers, and which lands shall' be located in the county of this state where the dealer resides." and insent 'thoused in the

be located in the county of this state where the dealer resides," and insert "located in the state of Georgia."

The section as amended would read thus:
That from and after the passage of this act, a tax of \$10,000 be levied and collected upon each and every dealer in domestic wines and other intextants who deals therein to the exclusion of foreign wines, alcoholic and malt liquors. Provided, nothing in this act shall be so construed as to levy a tax on dealers in domestic wines manufactured from grapes or berries grown on land located in the state of Georgia.

or berries grown on land located in the state of Georgia.

Mr. Felton, of Bartow, opposed the amendment. "You could not locate the men importing wine, and the amendment would seriously damage the object of the bill," he said.

Mr. Howell replied: "It is clearly on the line of the argument made by the gentleman from Bartow yesterday. It protects domestic wine grown on land in Georgia. If it is the purpose to encourage grape culture the amendment should be accepted. If the amendment is not adopted it will have a tendency to injure the grape industry of Georgia."

the grape industry of Georgia."

The amendment was rejected by yeas 52, nays 80. Mr. Glenn's amendment to section one, to

Mr. Glenn's amendment to section one, to insert after the words dealers in the words "or producers of," was adopted.

THE VOTE TAKEN.

Mr. Glenn called the previous question on the bill as amended which was sustained.

Mr. Howell called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained.

Mr. Glenn called the previous question on the bill as amended which was sustained.

Mr. Howell called for the yeas and nays, which call was sustained.

Mr. Crawford, in voting, explained that he was from a liquor county, and while internally for temperance externally he was not. H had not drank a quart of liquor in his life. He believed in leaving it with the people, and should vote "no."

The bill was passed by the following vote: Yeas—Adams of Greene, Ashley, Atkinson, Belt, Berner, Black, Balock, Brady, Branch, Brown of Henry, Brown of Cherokee, Brewster, Buchan, Cameron, Candler, Clay of Cobb, Clay of Walton, Coggins, Comer, Darden, Dedgen, Evans, Felton of Bartow, Felton of Macon, Foute, Franklin of Thomas, Gibson, Glenn, Green of Clay, G. Lilth, Ham, Hand, Hart, Harrell of Decatur, Harrell of Webster, Harrison of Franklin, Harrison of Quitman, Harper, Harrison, Hill of Meriwether, Hughes, Humphreys of Clinch, Hutchison, Johnson of DeKalb, Johnson of Screven, Kimbrough, Little of Talbot, Mathews, Mills, Mixon, Morgan, Moye, McLane, McGhee, McGairity, McKibben, McCleskey, McMichael, Norris, Pickett, Pittman, Preston, Reid, Rountree, Russell of Polk, Shewmake, Smith of Jedferson, Stevens, Stewent of Rockdale, Stewart of Madison, Stovail, Taylor, Terrell, Veazay, Vickers, Walker of Floyd, Walker of Putnam, Walts, Watson, West, Whaley, Wheeler, Williams of Harris, Wilson, Worsham—93, Nays—Adams of Elbert, Arnheim, Bailey, Bray, Calvin, Chappell, Conley, Crawford, Denney, Dusoe, Duggan, Fagan, Felton of Bibb, Featherstone, Fortner, Franklin of Fannin, Gamble, Gardner, Gordon, Greene of Madison, Gresham, Grindle, Hagan, Hale, Henry, Holland, Holleman, Howard, Howell, Huff, Humphries of Brooks, Hunt, Her, Johnson of Echols, Jones, Kenan, Key, Lamar, Lanier, Madden, Mauney, Monroe, McCord, McLendon, Newton, Nichols, Peny, Rawls, Refiley, Reynolds, Rieh, Russell of Clarke, Seofich! Simmons, Siras, Smith of Crawford, Smith of Gleynn, Smith of Gwinnett, Stewart of Mitchell, Strickland, tarte, Thomas, Vaughn, Way, Wei

The announcement of the result was greeted with applause.
On motion of Mr. Foute, it was ordered transmitted to the senate, by yeas 114, nays

THE RILL AS PASSED.

THE BILL AS FASSED.

The following is the bill:

A BILL

To be entitled an Act to levy and collect a tax of ten thousand dollars upon dealers in domestic wines, who deal therein to the exclusion of foreign wines, alcoholic and malt liquors, to prescribe penalties for violation of this act, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the same, That from and after the passage of this act, a tax of ten thousand dollars be levied and collected upon each and every dealer in domestic wines and other intoxicants, who deals therein to the exclusion of foreign wines, alcoholic and malt liquors:

in domestic wines and other intoxicants, who deals therein to the exclusion of foreign wines, alcoholic and malt liquors:

Provided, nothing in this act shall be so construed as to levy a tax on dealers in or producers of domestic wines manufactured from grapes or berries grown on land owned, leased or rented by said dealers, and which land shall be located in this state where the dealer resides.

Sec. 2. Be it enacted, etc., That said tax shall be collected as now prescribed by law for the collection of the liquor tax.

Sec. 3. Be it enacted, etc., That any person or persons who shall, after the passage of this act, deal in domestic wines and other intoxicants to the exclusion of foreign wines, alcohol and malt liquors, and shall fail or refuse to pay the tax imposed in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed in section 4310 of the code of 1882; nevertheless, the tax collector shall proceed to collect the said tax as in other cases of defaulting taxpayers.

Sec. 4. Repeals conflicting laws.

WHAT THE SENATE WILL DO.

Senator Pringle, one of the prominent prohibition leaders of the state, said last night that the bill will go through the senate with a

hibition leaders of the state, said last night that the bill will go through the senate with a rush. The prohibition sentiment is strong in the senate and there will be no attempt to delay action. It will doubtless be read the first time today, and a vote will be reached probably on Saturday.

will he sign it?

Mill he sign it?

A prominent member of the house who opposed the billwas heard to say last evening, that he doubted whether Governor Gordon would sign the bill. "It is," said the speaker, "such a flagrant violation of the good faith of the state—implied, if not expressed—that I would not be at all surprised if he were to return the bill with his veto. It is a terrible blow at the grape growing industry, and I think I could show him that the bill ought to be vetoed."

WHEN WILL IT GO INTO EFFECT? WILL HE SIGN IT?

show him that the bill ought to be vetoed."

WHEN WIEL IT GO INTO EFFECT?

There was very general inquiry about the streets last evening as to the time when this bill will take effect in case it should become a law. Some people seemed to think that all winerooms would be compelled te give up their charters at once, and the decision of the supreme court in the Mayson and Mabra cases was cited in support of this position. "That is a mistake," remarked a prominent attorney in discussing the question. "The bill cannot effect those winerooms until their licenses expire. In the two cases cited, the court held that their licenses had not been legally issued, and for that reason they were compelled to go out of the business. None of the wine rooms now in operation will be effected until their licenses expire."

For Rickets, Marasmus, and Wasting Dis-

orders of Children, Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hy. pophosphites is unequalled. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is yery wonderful. Read the following: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in cases of Rickets and Marasmus of long standing, and have been more than please with the results, as in every case the improvement was marked."-J. M. Main, M. D., New York.

The action of Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please.

THE UNIVERSITY

Forms the Subject of an Interesting Discussion.

CAMP'S ESSAY ON BETTERMENTS. Report of the Fain-Rankin Investigating

Committee Called for-A New Gu-

ano Bill-Routine Work. The house committee on finance had a rather lively session in the wild land office yesterday

afternoon. The bill over which the fight occurred was that of Mr. McCord providing for an appropri-ation of \$5,000 for certain repairs and addi-tions to the buildings of the state university at

This bill was introduced at the last session of the legislature and, after a good deal of dis-cussion in the finance committee, went over until this session without the committee having taken any action upon it. It was called up yesterday and caused a lively discussion, in which the university and its management played an important part.

Mr. McCord urged that the bill be passed as the proposed repairs were necessary. The property belongs to the state and the state should make the appropriation required to keep the property in good condition. Dr. Felton spoke earnestly upon the subject,

picturing THE SHABBY CONDITION

of some of the university buildings and showing that, in their present condition, they are dangerous from a sanitary point of view. He favored the improvements, but objected to any appropriation being made until his bill reconstructing the management is passed upon.

Mr. Arnheim urged the passage of the bill on the grounds that the proposed improvements were necessary.

were necessary.

Judge Harrell, of Webster, took the floor in

Judge Harrell, of Webster, took the floor in opposition to the bill. He felt that there was much in the management of the university to criticize. The university receives from the state \$31,000 per year. This sum is expended in the education of about 200 students,

ABOUT \$150 PER YEAR
to each student.

"I am opposed," said Judge Harrell, "to a system which takes the money from the pockets of the people and appropriates it to the benefit of the few who are able to attend the university. We expend upwards of \$150 per year upon each of the rich men's sons who attend the state university, while to each of the nearly five hundred thousand poor children

who attend the state university, while to each of the nearly five hundred thousand poor children who attend the public schools we appropriate NINETY CENTS PER ANNUM.

"I have been a member of the house for four years and a member of the finance committee, and every day since I have been here I have endeavored to get the university authorities to make some report of the disposition of that \$31,000 dollars which they get each year. But I never have been able to get it. The university management is a close corporation. They tell us it is none of our business where the money goes to."

poration. They tell us it is none of our ous-ness where the money goes to."
"It is our duty to treat all people alike. We certainly do not do this when we take the money of the people and put it where it can benefit only a favored few. The names of some of Georgia's most prominent men, grad-uates of the university, are cited to show what the institution has done. Other institutions, me institution has done. Other institutions, Emory college and Mercer college, have done just as well. But I hold that these men would have achieved prominence and greatness if there were no colleges. They have the right sort of stuff in them."

have the right sort of stuff in them."

Judge Harrell concluded by saying that he opposed making any such appropriatian as that proposed by the bill. Upon motion the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Wednesday, August 3.

It is understood that a majority of the members of the committee oppose the bill.

CAMP ON BETTEMENTS.

A communication was read in the house yesterday from Harry Camp, librarian of the Harbinger of Peace library, Covington, Ga., on the subject of betterments, and referred to the finance committee. Mr. Camp says:

"So far as the State road is concerned, it seems to me that the time to look into that question has not arrived. In the year 1881 the legislature of Georgia gave the people a railroad law. A charter was obtained to build a railroad from some point on the Ocmulgee river to Covington. At the time, and since, active operation have been in motion to carry into operation the express wish of the legislature. A new charter has since been granted to extend the railroad to Macon and Athens. In order to charter has since been granted to extend the railroad to Macon and Athens. In order to railroad to Macon and Athens. In order to control their own enterprise the Covington and Macon railroad has got control of the railroad from Savannah to Macon, via Dublin. They are also in sympathy with the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Money has been secured, and the road from Savannah via Dubling and secured to be faished by Lorn. lin put under contract to be finished by January first, 1888. The Marietta and North Georlin put under contract to be finished by January first, 1888. The Marietta and North Georgia railroad now has on the market five hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds for the purpose of making that road a standard gauge, and extending it to Knoxville, Tenn., and to Atlanta. The Covington and Macon railroad is now graded to a point in Jasper county, fifty-two miles from Atlanta via Covington. The entire line from Knoxville to Savannah is fifty miles shorter than any line in existence via Atlanta. All along the line (with few exceptions) gave the right of way without compensation. The lessees of the Georgia railroad, the Macon and Western railroad, the Central railroad and the Western and Atlantic railroad now holds a monopoly by which the county of Newton is made to pay 50 per cent more freights than is paid in Atlanta on any goods shipped from New York, Philadelphia or Cincinnati. The object of the legislature of Georgia has been to get up a good healthy competition between railroads. Now, this movement by these lessees to knock out a 25-mile link in this new through line, from Knoxville to Savarnah, is simply an effort to prevent competition.

sees to knock out a 25-mile link in this new through line, from Knoxville to Savannah, is simply an effort to prevent competition. The legislature and the people want competition; the lessees of all these roads want to prevent competition. The Covington and Macon railroad is moving up from Savannah with a force sufficient to have the cars running into Macon by January first, 1888, and if these powerful lessees cannot get some scheme to retard the work the whole line between Savannah and Knoxville will be open for transportation and travel by January

line between Savannah and Knoxville will be open for transportation and travel by January first, 1889. As Diogenes would appeal to his sovereign in behalf of the producers and consumers of his country, so Harry Camp, in behalf of the producers and consumers of his own native state will humbly plead with his sovereign and most humbly beseech that great tribunal not to retard the great work of internal improvements. Foster and encourage it, and the blessings of your constituents will forever rest upon you.

ever rest upon you. WANTS A REPORT. In the house yesterday Mr. Black offered

In the house yesterday Mr. Black offered the following:

Whereas, buring the last session of the general assembly there appeared in the public prints charges of a very serious nature against J. C. Fain and W. R. Rankin, gentlemen of high public standing; and, Whereas, There was a committee appointed by the general assemby to investigate said charges and report upon the same; and,

Whereas, The public generally and the citizens especially in the locality where these gentlemen reside are very anxious to know the result of said investigation; and,

Whereas, It seems that said committee have had ample time to make their report and have failed to do so,

ample time to make their report and have failed to do so.

Therefore, be it resolved by the house of representatives, the senate concurring. That it is the request of the general assembly that said committee shall make a full and thorough report at the very earliest day practicable.

Mr. McLendon opposed the adoption of the resolution. At the close of the last session, it was agreed to make no report, and it was understood to be agreeable to the parties named in this resolution. The committee will resume their labors at an early day and make a report.

There was no necessity for haste.

Mr. Duggan moved to lay the resolution on

Mr. Duggan moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Black said that the people of Gordon county, whom he represented, and in which county Mcssrs. Fain and Rankin resided, were axious to hear the report of the committee. The committee had ample time in which to make a report. It was nothing but justice to Messrs. Fain and Rankin that the committee should report. He saw nothing wrong in the resolution, but proposed to withdraw them.

The speaker ruled that the resolution could in the resolution of the resolution could be seen to be a seen to

not be withdrawn except by consent of the

house.

Mr. Duggan withdrew his motion to table, but Mr. Black not asking privilege to withdraw his resolution, Mr. Duggan renewed his motion to table, and the motion prevailed by yeas 86, nays 45.

ANOTHER GUANO BILL.

The bill introduced at the last session by Mr. Brown, of Cherokee, "to prohibit the sale of any fertilizer or chemical for manufacturing the same when they do not contain the ingredients named in such analysis," was the special order in the house yesterday. On motion of Mr. Brown it was made the special order for Thursday, the 26th inst.

The Senate Routine.

President Davidson called the senate to order yesterday morning, at ten o'clock, prayer was offered by Chaplain John Jones. The roll was called and the journal read and approved.

Seats on the floor were tendered Hon. T. A. Atkinson, of Meriwether county, Messrs, W. A. Bisbee, W. Houser land I. L. Murray of Fort Valley, I. C. Rowland, John Lancaster, Thomas Holden, and A. P. Brantley, of Blackshear, Georgia.

Leave of absence was granted Senators Guerry and Turnipseed, after the day's session.

sion.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. Lampkin in behalf of the agricultural committee reported favorably the bill making it unlawful for any one who receives advances upon a contract to work lands of another in any capacity to fail to comply with the same without good and sufficient reason. The committee recommended that the bill pass by substitute, and 200 copies of substitute were ordered printed for the use of the senate.

The finance committee made a favorable report on the bill allowing grand juries to recommend and provide courthouses for each militia district, and recommended that the bill pass by substitute.

y substitute.

Mr. Hawkes, of the general judiciary committee, made a lengthy report of the bills before that committee, reporting the following

before that committee, reporting the following bills favorably:

A bill to amend act approved October 11th, 1885.

A bill to transfer the county of Twiggs from the Oconee circuit to the Macon judicial circuit, recommending same to be passed by substitute.

A bill defining where suits against persons imprisoned in the penitentiary shall be brought, how notice of service shall be made, and providing for the filling of defense thereto, recommending same to be passed by substitute.

A bill providing for the approval, custody, and record of the board of county school commissioners, and for the giving of a new and supplemental bond when necessary.

and for the giving of a new and supplemental bond when necessary.

A bill providing for the record of executions issued upon judgments of courts not courts of record, or being courts of record without execution docket, the committee recommending the same to be passed as amended. A minority report was filed to this bill signed by Messrs, James, Wofford, Nsrtheutl and Brantly; the report being based on the following objections: That the bill is contrary to the simplicity of Justice Shaller's courts, that it will impose additional burdens, that it will assist debtors in evading payment; of just debts, and lastly that it will unjustly discriminate against the liens o justice courts.

justice courts.

A bill to amend section 619 of the code was adversely reported.

Mr. Hawkes, from the railroad committee, reported favorably the bill to incorporate the Dupont, Macon and Florida railroad.

The bill to amend section 4578 of the code was reported unfavorably.

was reported unfavorably.

BILLS PASSED.

The house bill amending charter of the city of Atlanta so as to provide for a surplus or sinking fund, fixing the amount at \$100,000, and authorizing temporary loans to be made from time to time, not exceeding \$75,000 in one year, said loans to be returned out of income of said year in which it is borrowed was come of said year in which it is borrowed, was then taken up, read the third time and passed, twenty-seven senators voting yea and no At 35 minutes past ten o'clock, the senate adjourned until today at nine o'clock.

New Senate Bills.

By Mr. Butt—To incorporate the Buena Vista Loan and Savings bank. Referred to banks By Mr. Brantly—To amend part 1 and 2 of section 17:6 of the code so as to authorize judges of the superior courts to grant charters in vacation.

House Routine.

Mr. Black's resolution relative to report of committee on Fain and Rankin was tabled.

Communication of Harry Camp on betterments was referred to finance committee.

Communication of W. C. Alston et al. committee of Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of America for repression to use the hall

mittee of Grand United Order of Odd Fellows of America, for permission to use the hall from 2 to 6 p. m., on August 15 for annual oration was read and referred.

The bill prohibiting the sale of fertilizers, under certain conditions made the special order for the 26th.

The bill to levy a tax of \$10,000 on dealers in domestic wines. discussed amended and

The bill to levy a tax of \$10,000 on dealers in domestic wines, discussed amended and passed.

The special judiciary recommended the passage of the following bills: Amending the act granting certain exemptions to the Southern Cadets, of Macon; authorizing the wardens and vestry of Trinity church, in Columbus, to sell certain lands; authorizing the congregation of B'Nai Israel, in Columbus, to sell certain property: they recommended the passage of the following bill by substitute, declaring void all notes or obligations for the payment of money, which contains an agreement to pay ten per cent attorney fees for the collection of the same, in addition to the rate of interest specified therein; the following was recommended passed as amended: prohibiting the collection of attorney's fees from debrors in certain cases.

The general judiciary committee recommended that the following bills do pass by substitute: Preventing foreign corporations from doing business in this state after a removal of suit begun against them in state courts to the United States courts; amending section 524 of the code.

The committee on county matters recommended that the following bills do pass: Providing a penalty for the improper payment of public moneys; providing a game law for Jasper county; requiring the board of commissioners in Campbell county to erect court houses in each militia district. They recommended that the bill changing the line between the counties of Ware and Pierce "do not pass."

The special judiciary recommended that the bill providing for the payment of state's witnesses in criminal cases "do not pass." and that the bill amending article 3, section 7, naragraph 7, of the constitution, be referred to the general judiciary committee. in domestic wines, discussed amended and

the general judiciary committee. Committee Work.

The finance committee of the house held a star chamber session yesterday, making an effort to exclude reporters. The result is that The Constitution gives the committee's actions in full. The discussion on the McCord bill to appropriate \$5,000 for repairs at the State university, and the committee's action thereon is given in another column. The committee reported adversely on the bill to establish a colored school of technology in connection with the Atlanta university. Wilson,

nection with the Atlanta university. Wilson, of Camden, made an eloquent speech in support of the bill to no avail.

The committee on agriculture yesterday evening discussed several bills but did not arrived to the second rive at a vote on any one of them. The general judiciary committee recommended the passage of the act changing the time of running legal advertisements by sheriffs, administrators and executors, from once a week for four weeks, to once a week for three weeks.

three weeks.

A bill to provide an additional ground for impeachment of judges of the superior court, in running for any other office while judge, was referred to a sub-committee. The possibility is that the bill will be adversely rethree weeks.

The members of the house enjoyed a melon festival in the department of sgriculture, given by the Hon. Primus W. Jlones, of Baker. Sixteen hundred pounds of melons was served up pro bono publice, the melons averaging over fifty pounds each. Primus will get a unanimous vote for any office he runs for in the gift of the house.

The chairman of the house finance committee seems to have a decided antipathy for members of the press. The finance committee meets in the wild land office, always with open doors, and as the sessions of the committee are usually devoted to the consideration of important bills, there are always a number of persons about the doorways. No objection is made to the presence of any of these until a reporter puts in an appearance. As soon as the glance of the chairman alights upon the unlucky scribe, proceedings are suspended and, not infrequently with more force than politeness, the intruder is asked to leave. This has happened upon at least two occasions within the past few days. From the voluntary expressions of a number of members of

This has happened upon at least two occasions within the past few days. From the voluntary expressions of a number of members of the committee it is known that probably a majority of the members do not agree with the chairman in this star-chamber method of conducting the committee's sessions. The finance committee is the only one which has seen at to exclude the reporters. But THE COMMITTION will keep right on printing the news all the same

COUNTING THE DAYS

Until the Time When the Gates Will Open

ND THE EXPOSITION BE IN FULL BLAST

Talks With Railroad Men About Rai Special Exhibits at the Fair—The Poultry Show-Notes.

It is now eighty-two days from this morning including Sundays) until the gates of the Pied-nont exposition are opened to the public.

Railroad Rates for the Exposition. The railroad committee of the exposition has been at work for two months trying to se-

sure low passenger rates.

Mr. Mercer Slaughter, the commissioner for the Southern Railway and Steamship associa-tion, thought a half rate would certainly be given, and perhaps a rate of one cent per mile. At the meeting of the rate committee at Fort-ress Monroe it was decided to give a rate of two cents a mile each way for the whole southern territory, but to allow each road centering in Atlanta, or each system centering here, to make its own rates.

A rate of two cents each way would break the exposition. More than a hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been spent for a two week's show. It was believed that the railroads would certainly give half fare rate. With half fare rate one hundred thousand peo-ple would have been brought to Atlanta during the two weeks. With a rate of one cent a mile each way, fifty per cent could be added to this number. With a two cent rate each way the crowd will be cut down at least seventy-

five per cent.

The roads themselves must come to the The roads themselves must come to the rescue. Fortunately the rate committee agreed that the roads centering in Atlanta could make their own rates. That is, if the Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee roads agree to make a rate of one cent per mile to Chattanooga, they can do so, as they are the only roads competing for that and intermediate points. By getting consent of the Nashville and Chattanooga road they can extend the one cent rate to Nashville. The East Tennessee without any consent can make the same

one cent rate to Nashville. The East Tennessee without any consent can make the same rate from Bristol to intermediate points.

The Central and East Tennessee can, by agreement, make a one cent rate for southern points to which they compete. In short, if the roads in Georgia agree, they can establish a one cent rate practically for all points within three hundred miles of Atlants. If this is done the exposition will be a tremendous success. If it is not done its crowds will be very much diminished.

WHAT THE RALROAD MEN SAY.

Commissioner Slaughter has not yet returned to Atlanta, but will reach the city on Saturday, and can then state definitely the spirit of the rate meeting and the status of the case.

Mr. Joseph M. Brown, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic road, says:

"I am heartily in favor of a one cent rate for several days of the exposition if not for every day. The Georgia roads were all in favor of a one cent rate at the meeting at Fortress Monroe, but so many fairs and expositions applied, that we were beaten. It was agreed that the president's visit to the south, and the extraordinary attractions of the Piedmont exposition would be an immense thing for all the roads within three hundred miles of Atlanta, but the legislation of the rate committee affected every southern road, and we were beaten by the distant roads."

"You were allowed, however, to make your WHAT THE RALROAD MEN SAY.

"You were allowed, however, to make your "You were allowed, however, to make your own rates?"

"Precisely, and that will save the exposition. I think every passenger agent will agree to make a one cent rate for several days of the two weeks and perhaps for every day. We are ready at once. Prompt action should be taken so that the matter could be advertised."

Mr. Bower, were enthusiated and the West.

so that the matter could be advertised."

Mr. Brown was enthusiastic and the Western and Atlantic road is preparing to do an immense amount of advertising on the Piedmont exposition, and he claims that his road will bring more people than any other road into Atlanta. He is going to illuminate Lookout mountain, and Kennesaw during the president's visit. An immense number of G. A. R. soldiers will come down from the northwest.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn telegraphs that the East Tennessee road will do all in its power to further the Piedmont exposition, that he is in favor of a one cent rate each way, and believes such a rate could be obtained certainly for all organization, or excursions that visit

for all organization, or excursions that visit The other roads have not been heard from, but it is believed that they will all agree to give at least a half rate, and to make a one centrate for certain days.

cent rate for certain days.

EXPOSITION NOTES AND GOSSIP.

One of the unique exhibits of the fair will be made by the Fire Extinguished Manufacturing company, of Chicago, Illinois. This company has some recent and unique inventions with which they will practically demonstrate on the ground how fire can be conquered.

Mr. W. B. Henderson, president of the National Poultry association, has kindly consented to become superintendent of the poultry and pet stock exhibit at the exposition. of which Mr. T. D. Meador is director in charge. No man is better known in the best poultry circles than Mr. Henderson. He has already written hundreds of letters, and has received enough replies to assure him of an overwhelming show.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Important.
Dr. T. C. SMITH, Charlotte, N. C., says: "I attach to it the highest importance, not only as an agreeable cooling drink, but as a therapeutic agent of well-defined and specific value."

The death of Mrs. Dr. George W. Graham, at Charlotte, N. C., on the 19th inst., will be sad news to her many friends in this city, where, as Miss Sallie Shaver, she was very popular in society She was the daughter of Rev. D. Shaver, D. D., and the only sister of Mrs. Wallace P. Reed.

Death of Mrs. Dr. George W. Graham

FUNERAL NOTICE. POWELL.—Died at Vinings. Cobb county, Georgia, July 19, 1887, at 5 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Lucy R. Powell. Funeral at Vinings church 11 a. m.

MOSES.-Died in Oxford, Alabama, July 19, 1887. Dora Moses, aged 14. Burial Oakland cemetery 6 p. m.

WILLIAMS-In this city on the 20th instant, Leslie Leland, youngest son of Noble C. and Virginia C. Williams, aged one year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the residence of Mrs. Carolina C. Williams, 213 Crew street, on Thurday morning, the 21st instant, at eleven o'clock.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



MOST PERFECT MADE Used by the United States Government.
Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Furest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Bating Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla Lemon, etc., Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla Lemon, etc., avor delictorally. PRICE BARING POWDERCO.

strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in com-petition with the multitude of low test short weigh alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cand ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York

Absolutely Pure.



SICK

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1\$. Solaby druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

New York City.



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BRIDAC PRESENTS

Newest Styles, And Lowest Prices

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STEAMERS Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m. Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday. Leaves Charleston for New York and East, Tues-days and Fridays.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE NEW STRAMERS than which there are none finer on Atlanticthe

Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment of claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line.
S. R. PICKENS, G. F. A.
S. C. R'wy, Charleston, S. C.
E. R. DORSEY, G. F. A.,
Ga. R. R., Augusta, Ga.

Agents of This Line Are W. H. Rhett, 317 Broadway, New York City.
D. D. C. Mink, 12 South Wharves, Phila. Pa.
A. DeW. Sampson, 201 Washington St., Boston, Mars.
Theo. G. Eger, Traffic Manager, 35 Broadway, New York City.
W. A. Courtney, Jas. Adger & Co., Charleston, S. Ci.
J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
B. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. A.
Atlanta, Ga.

June 11 Im on ed 18

ICE! ICE! ICE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P. STEVENS & BRO 47 WHITEHALL STREET.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEAL LOAN NO BANKING

COMPANY, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, at close of business, June RESOURCES.

within the State... without the State. 8,170 03 16,036 00 2,000 00 19,928 36 5,393 51 37,327 00 366 60 .\$ 478,099 08

LIABILITIES. .. \$ 100,000 00 pital Stock..... rplus and Undivided Profits... ...\$ 9,500 00 ... 387,547 61

President—Thomas B. Neal. Directors—T. B. Neal, John Keely, E. H. Thornton.

STOCKHOLDERS:

OWNERS. No. Shares Amt. Paid
Estate of John Neal. 400 \$ 16,000 owners. Mrs. M. A. Murrell T. B. Neat. Mrs. E. N. Pittman. Mrs. Emma Thorn Mrs. Ella 2,000

2,500 \$100,000 *\$150,000 of above deposits due in 5 years, without

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County. The subscribers personally appeared before me, W. F. Maury, a Notary Public for said county, make oath that the foregoing is a just and true statement of the condition of the Neal Loan and Banking company, at Atlanta, Georgia, at the close of business June 20th, 1887, and moreover, that since the last return of this bank, te the best of affiants' knowledge and belief, it has not violated or evaded any obligation imposed by law, either by itself, its officers, or agents, except that more than the legal rate of interest may have been accepted.

T. B. NEAL, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of July, 1887. Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 6th day of July, 1887. july 10tf Notary Public, Fulton County, Ga.

BROKERS AND BANKERS. THE TOLLESON COMMISSION COMPANY

STOCKS AND BONDS MONEY AND SECURITIES. DARWIN G. JONES.

JONES & PRATT,

Bankers, pBrokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street,

BONDS. WE WILL RECEIVE PROFOSALS FOR THIRty days for the purchase of Fifteen Thousand
Dollars of the bonds of the town of Thomasville,
Ga. The bonds are in sums of Five Hundred Dollars, with coupons bearing five per cent interest,
payable January and July. Have thirty years to
run. They are the only bonds ever issued by the
bown, and they offer a rare opportunity for investors.
A. P. WRIGHT,
30d Chairman Finance Committee.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-Capital and Surplus \$300,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on De-mand witth Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN BBOKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS AND STOCKS

GLENNY & VIOLETT,

BROKERS, Members of New Orleans Cotton and Stock Ex-

No. 197 GRAVIER ST., NEW ORLEANS PROVISIONS, COFFEE,

STOCKS, BONDS, Cotton Oil Trust Certificates. Orders solicited to be executed in any of the fol-

NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, LIVERPOOL. Quick trimmission of telegrams by private wire in

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulf Railroad 1st Mortgage americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st nortgage Bonds.
State of Georgia Bonds.
City of Atlanta Bonds.
Central Railroad Debentures.
Other securities bought and solu

HAMS.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



AND BREAKFAST BACON. NONE GENUINE

THE STRIPED CANVAS. AS IN THE OUT. DRESSMAKING.

MISS A. VAN DUSEN.

Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

Finance and Commerce. Bonds, tocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 20, 1887. New York exchange buying at par and selling at

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Transactions on the stock market to-day were the least in amount thus far this week. Room traders are the only dealers, if a few purchases for London account are excepted. The raid late in the day brought prices down to yesterday's figures generally, but the reaction was sharp and decided. There was no news beyond reports of rain in the west. Rumors in regard to the Baltimore and Ohio deal were given little attention. Richmond Terminal and Western Union attracted most attention late in the day, while New England was naturally strong at the opening on favorable rumors. The remainder were fact eless. The opening was strong at advances over yesterday's figures, extending to %c. The market made further gains in the early deal n s, and New England was specially strong, but before noon most of the early advances had been lost. The dullness became most oppressive after this time until the last hour, when prices were depressed somewhat under the lead of West-ern Union and Richmond Terminal. But a full recovery occurred in the last half hour and the close was firm, though dull at fractional advances over first prices. Sales were only 105,000. The entire active list is higher, though advances are for fractions only, except Louisville and Nashville, which is up 1½c, and New York Central 1c. Exchange dull but steady to firm at 483½@485.

Money easy at 3@5, closing offered at 3. Subtreasury balances: Coin, \$134,908,000; currency, \$12,589,000. Governmentsdull but steady to firm; 4s 127%; 41/2s 109. State bonds neglected.

| State bonds neglected. | Ala. Class A 2 to 5. | 106 | do. Class B 58. | 109 | Ga. 78 mortgage | 108 | N. Y. Central | 108 | N. C. 68. | 121 | do. 48. | 121 | do. 48. | 108 | Norfolk & Wn pre | 49 | Norfolk & Wn pre

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 20, 1887. Net receipts for 4 days 2.842 bales, against 7.67 bales last year; exports 11,056 bales; last year 21,091 bales; stock 217,882 bales; last year 263,296 bales. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

Opening. ..10.20@.....

Local-Cotton quiet; middling 101/2c. MANCHESTER, July 20.-The Guardian, in its

commercial article, says: The tone of the market is a trifle quieter. A moderate general inquiry for early delivery has somewhat lessened. No material change in prices. Business for distant delivery in mostly in abeyance. Buyers and sellers are a at. India and China merchants have bought less; South Americans purchase moderately. Export yarns have been sold in small quantities, prices steady. Home inquiry is poor. In the cloth market there is animated business but mostly of a hand to mouth character. Indis shirtings of ordinary widths are steady. There have been some sales of particular makes, to a moderate amount, the prices are generally steady.

NEW YORK, July 20-C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: There has been considerable animation on the old crop months, the opening showing a fractional weakness on August, opening showing a fractional weakness on August, followed by a sharp advance of some II points and then a setback to about last evening's figures, and finally a steadier tone again. Liverpool advices probably contributed in a measure to the early improvement, but the market is generally looked upon as mainly subject to local manipulation. Dealing in the new crop is moderate and apparently cautious, but the market held up fairly well on some dry weather reports and more or less covering where clean margins are shown.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—12:15 p. m.—Cotton firm and in good demand; middling uplands 5 11-16; middling orleans 5 11-16; sales 12:060 bales; speculation and export 2:000; receipts 400; all American; uplands low middling clause August and September delivery 5 40-64; September and December delivery 5 27-64, 5 26-64; November and December delivery 5 15-64; 20-64; November and December delivery 5 15-64; 20-64; Intures open dquiet.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 10,000 bales; uplands low middling clause July delivery 5 39-64, buyers; July and August delivery 5 39-64, value; August and September delivery 5 39-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 25-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 17-64, sellers; December and January delivery 514-64, sellers; December and January delivery 514-64, sellers; December and January delivery 514-64, sellers; 50-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—4:00 p. m.—Dplands low middling clause July delivery 5 39-64, sellers; July and August delivery 5 39-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, July 20—4:00 p. m.—Dplands low middling clause July delivery 5 39-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 38-64, value; October and November and October delivery 5 38-64, value; October and January delivery 5 14-64, sellers; Beptember delivery 5 14-64, sellers; Beptember delivery 5 14-64, sellers; Beptember delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September delivery 5 14-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 14-64, sellers; September delivery 5 18-64, sellers; September delivery 5 18-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 14-64, sellers; January a

futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, July 20—Cotton firm; sales 1,889 bales; middling uphands 10 5-46; middling orleans 10½; net receipts none; gross 1,198; consolidated net receipts 26; exports to Great Britain; stock 188,098.

GALVESTON, July 20—Cotton steady; middling 9%; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none3; stock 2,141; coastwise 835.

coastwise 835.

NORFOLK, July 20—Cotton steady; middling 10½; net receipts bales; gross 2; stock 2,846; sales 19; exports coastwise 52.

BALTIMORE, July 20—Cotton firm; middling 11; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales —; stock 472; sales to spinners —
BOSTON, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross 7; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, July 19—Cotton nominal; middling 10½; net receipts none bales; gross 7; sales none; sales none; stock 733.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22—Cotton quiet; middling

PHILADELPHIA, July 20—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts none bales; gross none; sales none; stock 15,648.

SAVANNAH, July 20 - Cotton quiet; middling 1014; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 1,111. NEW ORLEANS, July 20—Cotton in good demand; middling 994; net réceipts 13 bales; gross 18; sales 1,500; stock 56,690; exports constwise 1,302. MOBILE, July 20—Cotton nominal; middling 974; net receipts none bales; gross nofié; sales none; stock 318.

MEMPHIS, July 20—Cotton dull; middling 10% net receipts 8 bales; shipments none; sales 500; stoci 7,055.
AUGUSTA, July 29—Cotton stendy; middling 10%; not receipts 4; balos; shipments —; sales 286.
CHARLESTON, July 29—Cotton quiet; middling 10%; net receipts obales; gross 6; sales 9; stock 825. THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Peatures of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce. Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, July 20.—The destruction of about one million bushels of wheat by fire at Minneapolis

and drouth news had a firming influence on the wheat market at the opening. August started \$60 higher at 71\cdots, and the fluctuations of the first hour sent it down to 70\cdots=71e and up to 71\cdots. The latter figure brought out such a liberal offering that it took but a short time to bring about a reaction to 70\cdots=8111 later it firmed up again to 71\cdots=6, principally on private dispatches reporting damage by chinchbugs in the resultance of the start At new August private dispatches reporting damage by chinchbugs in the southern part of the state. At noon August stood stendy at 7136, subject to a fair amount of local trade of a scalping character. The close was slow

at 70%c.

Corn was the center of attraction at the opening. The crowd all at once woke up to the fact that there was too much company on the long side of corn, and that the drouth had not yet assumed a dangerous aspect. Nearly everybody began selling, and the pit was soon a seething mass of excited brokers. The few bears saw their advantage and helped fan the excitement into a fiercer flame. August opened 1/4c lower at 35%c and sold down to 37%c before the excitement was stayed. Additional drouth news came in, and a reaction set in which took it back to 38c, At this figure the market became quite steady and firm. Late afternoon reports were irregular, showing that the growing crop in this state is not as seriously injured as was at first supposed, and the longs began selling freely, causing August to sell of from which figure it reacted to 373%c and

sold down 3/c. August opened at 261/sc and close sold down ye. August opened at 20/ye and closed at 20/ye.

Provisions were quite active, and the market was considerably unsettled. Large receipts and lower prices of hogs, together with the improved prospects for a corn crop, had a weakening influence, and longs were disposed to realize. The demand was quite active, mainly from shorts. Lard was easter. August opened at 6.65 and sold down to 6.60—the closing figure. Short ribs ribs were weak. August opened at 7.90, sold down to 7.72½ and closed at

The following was the range in the leading futures n Chicago today WHEAT— Opening.

> PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 20, 1887. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, July 20—Flour—Best patent \$5.25; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30@\$4.40; extra family \$4.15@\$4.25; choice family \$4.00; family \$3.50@\$3.75; new a fraction lower. Wheat—New Tennessee 75@\$0c; new Georgia 75c. Bran — Large sacks 90c; small 90c. Corn Meal—Plain 64c; bolted 64c. Pea Meal—\$1.00@\$1.10. Grits—\$8.25@\$3.50. Corn—Choice wnite 62c; No. 2 white Tennessee 62c; No. 2 white mixed 61c; mixed 60c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 90c; Small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 90c; No. 1 large bales 85c; small bales 80c; wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.00.

TNEW YORK, July 20—Flour, southern steady; com—

wheat straw baled 75c. Peas—Stock \$1.00.

NEW YORK, July 20—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra \$3.30@\$3.90; good to choice \$3.95 @\$5.00. Wheat closed steady at near bottom flures; ungraded red 78@\$5%; No. 2 red July \$2.0e22½; August \$2.7-16@\$2 13-16; September \$3½@\$3½. Corn, spot ½@½c lower closing steady; No. 2 July nominal; August 45 11-16@40½; September 47½. Oats, cash white ½c better; all others a shade lower; No. 2 34; No. 2 July nominal; August 31½. Hops quiet; state 10@22.

state 10@22.

ST.LOUIS, July 20—Flour quiet; family \$2.70@ \$2.85; choice \$3.10@\$8.25; fancy \$8.85@\$4.15; extra fancy \$8.85@\$8.35; patents \$4.25@\$4.70. Wheat firm; advanced early but soon became weak and closed \$4.@\$4c below yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 71%; July 72%; August 72½% 72%. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash 335@34; August 335@33%; September 345@36%. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed cash 245@25; July 24; August 23%.

Howard street and western superfine \$2.50@\$3.00; ex-tra \$3.15@\$3.75; family \$4.00@\$4.50; city mills super-fine \$2.50@\$3.00; extra \$3.25@\$3.75; Rio brands \$4.50 @\$4.75. Wheat, southern steady; western steady and quiet; southern red \$1@\$3; amber \$2@\$4; No. 1 Mary-land—; No. 2 western winter red spot \$9%@\$1. Corn, southern easy and quiet; white \$2@\$5; yellow 46@47. CINCINNATI, July 20—Flour weak and lower family \$3,15@\$3.35; fancy \$3,70@\$3.85. Wheat firm No. 2 red 73½, Corn scarce and higher; No. 2 mixed 43½@44. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 mixed 30. CHICAGO, July 20—Cash quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; No. 2 spring wheat 70¼; No. 3 do. 68; No. 2 red 73¼. No. 2 corn 37@37¼. No. 2 oats

26½ LOUISVILLE, July 20—Grain quiet. Wheat, new No. 2 red spot 70. Corn, No. 2 mixed 39; do. white 44. ⊾Oats, new No. 2 mixed 29½@30.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, July 20— Coffee—Firm and in good demand. We quotic Choice 23½c; prime 22½c; good 21½c; fair 20½c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cul loaf 8c; powdered 7½c; standard granulated 6½c; off A 6½c; extra C 6½ Syrups — New Orleans 55c; choice 50c; prime 30@35c; common 20@35c. Teas — Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl Nutmegs 70c; Croves 20c. Anapace 10c. Chimanon 12c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 19c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X sods 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Canidy—Assorted stick 8½c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls \$9.00; ½bbls \$4.50; kits 60c; peals 60c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 \$2 bbls \$4.50; kits 60c; peals 60c. Soap \$2.00@\$5.00 \$2 bbl 00 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood \$2 gross \$1.15; \$2.20 \$2.50; \$2.50; \$3.60; \$4.60; \$4.50; peals 60c. Candles—Full weight 11½c. Matches—Round wood \$2 gross \$1.15; \$2.20 \$2.50; \$2.50; \$3.60; \$3.60; \$4.60; \$4.50; peals 61½c. Candles—Croam 16c; factory 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20—Coffee excited and higher; Rlo cargoes common to prime 13½@21½. Sugar gulet; Louistana open kettle good fair to fully fair 5½; good common to fair 4½.64½; common to good common 4½.64½; centrifugals, choice white 5½.63 \$9.16; off white 6; choice yellow clarified 6; prime 60. 6; seconds 5½.66. Molasses steady; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42.643; good prime 37.63; good fair 30.632; fair to good prime 22.625; common 25.627; common 20.625; centrifugals strictly prime to fancy 22.633; fair to good prime 22.625; common to good common 18.621. Louisiana syrup 30.632. Rice steady; Louisiana ordinary to prime 46.5.

Louisiana ordinary to prime 4@5.

NEW YORK, July 20 — Coffee, fair Rio firm at 20½; No. 7 Rio July 18.50@18.70; August 18.60@18.50; September 18.85@19.15. Sugar firm and in moderate demand; fair to good refuling 4½; refined firm: C 4½@4½; extra C 5@5 1.16; white extra C 5½; yellow 4½@4½; off A 5½; mould A 5½@6; stadard A 5½; confectioners A 5; cut loaf and crushed 6 1.16@6; powdered 6 1.16@6½; granulated 5 15-16; cubes 5 15-16@6. Molasses dull and nominal; 50-test 19½; extra heavy black strap; 10½, x Rice quiet and steady; domestic 4½@3½.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Sugar steady; hards refined 7@7½; New Orleans 4½@5½.

long clear 5.90; short ribs 5.90; short clear 9.25@9.30; hams 11@14.

NEW YORK, July 20—Pork unchanged; old mess \$15.25@\$15.75; new \$16.25@\$16.75. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 6@ points quiet and moderately active; western steam spot 6.05; Angust 6.93@6,96; city steam 6.60; refined to continent 7.15.

LOUISVILLE, July 20—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 9.25; clear sides 9.50; shoulders 6.75. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 8.50; clear sides 8%; shoulders 6.00. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugar-cured 11½@12. Lard, choice leaf 8.

CHICAGO, July 20—Cash quotations were as follows; Mess pork nominal. Lard 6.65. Short ribs looso 7.80. Dry salted shoulders boxed 5.00@6.00; short clear sides boxed 8.25@8.30.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Pork quiet at \$15.00. Lard.

CINCINNATI, July 20—Pork quiet at \$16.00. Lard searce at 6.40. Bulk meats quiet; short ribs % Bacon easier; short ribs 9% short clear 9% ATLANTA, July 20—: Clear rib sides 8.75c. Sugarcured hams 12% 614c. Lard—Tierces refined 7%c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, July '20—Market steady. Horseshoes \$8.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 20c. Ironbound hames \$5.25@\$5.50; horseshoe nails 20c. Ironbound hames \$5.20. Trace-chains \$22.670c. Grain cradles \$20.00\$\$40.00 \$4.05. Hoes—Handled \$3.50\$\$5.00 \$4.00; eye \$1.50\$\$5.00 \$4.00; eye \$1.50\$\$7.00 \$4.00. Ames showled \$0.50\$\$5.00 \$4.00; eye \$1.50\$\$7.00 \$4.00. Ames showled \$1.50\$\$7.50\$\$1.50. Spades \$10.00. Wellbuckets \$3.75\$\$45.50. Cotton rope \$156\$\$150. Sweed from \$6; rolled or merchant bar \$6 rate. Cast-speel 10@\$120. Nails \$2.50. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, \$1.50\$\$5.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.50. Hardware.

Fruits and Confectioneries. Pruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, July 20—Apples—Green \$1.00. Lemons—\$4.00 & \$4.50. Oranges \$5.50 & \$7.00. Co-conuts—None. Pinespies—\$1.00 & \$1.50. Egg-15 Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.
WILMINGTON, July 20—Turpentine dull at 29%; rosin dull; strained 82%; good strained 87%; tar firm dip gl.50; virgin \$2.00.
5aVANNAH, July 20—Turpentine stendy at 29; sales — barrels; rosin steady at \$5@\$1.05; sales — barrels. barrels. CHARLESTON July 20—Turpentine ffirm at 20%; rosin steady: good strained 90. NEW YORK, July 20—Rosin dull at \$1.02\cal{2}\$1.07\cal

ATLANTA, July 20— Horses—Plug\$65@\$00; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$30 fulles—164, to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands \$125@\$160.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN M. SLATON. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

jly12 ly JAMES H. GILBERT ROBERT HARBISON. HARBISON & GILBERT, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Gate City Bank Building, Rooms 54 and 55. Telephone 750.

Commissioner for New York and Notary Public. LEWIS W. THOMAS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over Atlanta National Bank, No. 15½ Eas Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. Refers to Atlanta National Bank.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
(N. J. Hammond's Old Office.) 211/2 E. Alabama Street, Atlanta, Georgia J. W. HIXON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections a Specialty. Office in Mitchell Building Crawfordville, Ga. BICHARD F. LYON. LYON & ESTES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Macon, Ga.

Do a general law practice. H. C. GLENN. GLENN & HILL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Will practice in the State and Federal courts. Of ice at the courthouse for the present.

N. J. & T. A. HAMMOND, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Rooms Nos. 41 and 42 Gate City Bank Building, Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking Depositions in Fulton County. A. R. WRIGHT. MAX MEYERHARDT. SEABORN WRIGHT

WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, . Rome, Ga. Collections a specialty. W. H. LAMAR LAMAR & ZACHRY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to A. H. Colquitt, U. & S.; Joseph E. Brown, U. S. S.; N. J. Hammond, M. C.; C. F. Crisp, M. C.; T. M. Norwood, M. C.; J. C. Clements, M. C.; Geo. T. Barnes, M. C.; H. R. Harris, M. C.; Seaborn Reese, M. C.; A. D. Candler, M. C.; J. H. Blount, M. C.; H. G. Turner, M. C. WM. A. HAYGOOD.

HAYGOOD & MARTIN, LAWYERS,
173 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117. LOCHRANE & LOCHRANE, PRACTICE LAW at Atlanta, Ga.

Office over Chamberlin & Johnson's store. ARCHITECTS. L. B. WHEELER,

ARCHITECT, Atlanta, Ga. Office 4th floor Chamberlin & Boynton building cor. Whitehall and Hunter streets. Take elevator PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. MARY HICKS. DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Office 75½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. Residence Talmadge House. Office hours—11 a. m. to 3 p. m. jan.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. FRANCIS PROPERTY

3 BRICKSTORES 3 AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, JULY 21st, 1887 At 4:30 p. m., For Cash.

SALE POSITIVELY ABSOLUTE Fronting 75 Feet on Marietta Street, extending back to right of way of W. & A. R. R. Nearly opposite Atlanta Bridge Works and near G. P. depot. Sale to be ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT RESERVE, OR PROTECTION, under power in will of Mrs. Rachel Francis, deceased. Terms cash. Must be sold to pay debts. Somebody will get a bargain.

THOMAS L. FRANCIS, Executor.

LEAK & LYLE, Auctioneers. su and thurs 4t

Rules of the R. R. Commission

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commis sion applicable to all the companies doing business in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing the Commission, as well extra asctsfrom the Code, showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised TABLE OF DISTANCE

FORTY PAGES, ascertain what each road is entitled to the transportation of any article of ent Postpaid to any address upon receipt of

charge for the charge for the charge for the freight.

Address,

Address,

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Atlant RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN, VA. & GA. R. R. ARRIVE,

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* ... 6 40 a m To Augusta* ... 8 00 a m

" Covington*, 7 55 a m To Decatur ... 9 00 a m

" Decatur ... 10 15 a m To Carkston ... 12 10 p m

" Augusta* ... 1 00 p m To Augusta* ... 245 p m

" Clarkston ... 220 p m To Covington ... 6 10 p m

" Augusta* ... 5 45 p m To Augusta* ... 7 30 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. From Bir gham* 6 50 a m *To Starkvillo.... 8 15 am From Tallapoosa... 9 00 a m | To Tallapoosa.... 5 00 pm *Prom Starkville... 8 p m | To Birmingham*. 9 50 pm *Daily—†Daily except Sunday—|Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time. SUMMER RESORTS.

PORTER SPRINGS, GA., MR. and MRS. H. P. FARROW, Proprieto

ALTITUDE, 3,000 FEET. COOLEST RESORT IN GEORGIA

THIRTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR HACK RIDE from Gainesville, one month's board, and hack ride back to Gainesville. Hacks go up every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, starting from Hudson house and return the alternate day. When so requested by letter or telegram to L. Q. Meadors, Gainesville, our hacks will meet all persons at the depot on arrival of train leaving Atlanta at 7:45 a. m. and carry them through inside of six hours. depot on arrival of train leaving Atlanta at 7:4 m., and carry them through inside of six hours.

THE LONGACRE.

1495 BROADWAY, corner 45d Street, New York City. Elegant rooms with or without meals. Rates moderate. Also, MANHATTAN VILLA, Sheeps head Bay, Long Island, 5 minutes from Manhattan Beach, Coney Island. J. L. HAWLEY. july8—ditt.

RENOVO HOUSE Renovo, Clinton County, Pa

The great Mountain Summer Resort, situated on the Susquehana River. Mountain scenery unsur-passed. Write for circulars and rates. Open June 16th. O. S. HUMES, Psop. OCEAN VIEW The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N. C.

SO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN front of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open reception of guests. Bath house and boats in few of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion-For terms, etc., apply to W. F. DILL, Pro.

Cumberland Island, the Gem of the Atlantic OFFERS MORE ATTRACTIONS THAN ANY seaside resort in the south. We have here THE FINEST BEACH IN THE WORLD, easide resort in the south. We have here THE FINEST BEACH IN THE WORLD, 350 feet in width and extending to old Dungeness 22 miles, lined with beautiful shells of every description, and forming the handsomest drive on the American coast. The bathing in the surf here is delicious and invigorating and the gently sloping beach makes it perfectly safe even for little children. THE HUNTING AND FISHING Are unsurpassed. Every variety of salt waterfish abounds here, as well as every species of game from the deer, black bear and pelican, down to the rice bird and sand pipers, and the visitor can find royal sport with rod or gun every day in the year. The hotel accommodations are now ample. Railroad and boat connections—Visitors can reach here via Brunswick and Savannah. Close connection is made at Brunswick dally with the staunch and first-class steamer "City of Brunswick."
Ample conveyances with good drivers meet the boat daily at the landing.
Sail boats, fishing boats and racing boats always at the hotel wharf.

sail boats, instant boats and racing boats atways at the hotel wharf.

**BarRates of board only \$2 per day, or \$10 per week. For further information address, W. H. BUNKLEY, Proprietor. tf Bunkley, P. O., Cumberland Island, Ga.

MADISON SQUARE, N. Y.

THE LARGEST, BEST APPOINTED AND MOST liberally managed hotel in the city, with the most central and delightful location.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO.

A. B. Darling, formerly of the Battle House, Mobile. Hiram Hitchcock, formerly of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

tu th sat su

The Niagara of the South. Tallulah Falls, Ga On the Piedmont Air-Line, in the Blue Ridge

Cliff House and Cottages Open From June to November.

MATERIALS. Lubricating Oils, Colors, Varnishes To Producers and Shippers of Cotton Sed

BRUSHES. WINDOW GLASS, ETC. A. P. TRIPOD

45 Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

WEST & GOLDSMITH

Real Estate. One of the best Etowah River plantatious in Bartow County, near Carterisville.

7-Room House, large lot, Crew street; good outhouses, splendid home, very cheap.
Good home, Williams street, close in, part cash, balance \$30 per month.
One of the best homes in Decatur, either seven or thirty-five acres, to suit purchaser. This place is biliered cheap; prices will go higher soon as dummy line is finished.
8-Room House, pretty lot, Merritt's Avenue; low figures, long time.
Beautiful building lot on Currier street, near Peachtree; only \$1,350.
Designable vacant lot on Forest Avenue, 50x150, \$750; great bargain.
Four good lots on Fowler street, only \$1,000 for all.
Four houses on a corner lot, prominent street, renting for \$20 per month; offered for \$1,250 under a pressure.

pressure.
Two 2-room houses and lot, renting for \$8; only \$450. Two 2-room houses and lot, renting for \$8; only \$450.

Nice new 7-room house on Richardson street, lot 60x165; \$2,300, \$400 cash, balance \$30 per month. Stone house on Pryor street year the largest whole sale houses in the city and within a stones' throw of the Kimball House. Call for price.

14 Acres near Boas Adairs; \$10,000.

Special inducements in 12 acres, two blocks from old Rolling Mill. We offer a fine chance in this piece of property.

42 acres on C. H. R. near the new military head-quarters; \$1,000. Wood enough on it to pay for it.

Excellent 6-room house on large lot, Crumley street, \$1,500; the house was built four years ago at a cost of \$1,500.

10-Acre farm, well improved, 2½ miles; \$2,000.

Farm of 2024; acres, four miles out, \$2,500; strong land and heavily timpered.

If you wish to make a shall or large investment we will make money for you as we have for others. Ready and willing at all times to show property; and now is the time to bit while the boys are getting rid of their extra change at the Springs.

A RARE CHANCE

THE HEALTH OF THE SUBSCRIBER BEING such that he wishes to give up business offers A such that he wishes to give up business, offers the stock, tools and good will of his Book Bindery For Sale.

Would sell at a bargain for cash. He has the best selected stock of tools in the south—everything that is needed, nothing superfluous—with an assortment of material for every description of work. R. J. MAYNARD,

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

DIDS ARE INVITED, UNTIL THE 23 INST.

for the construction of a resting for W.)
seen at the office of C. L. Anderson, no. 3 to
City National bank building. The right
any and all bids is reserved.
July 6, 1887.

OFFICE OF

VIRGINIA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,

P. O. Drawer 218. MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 36, 100

Tennessee Midland Railway

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS CEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THE

CARPENTERS

Brick and Stone Contractors

CARPENTERS, BRICK AND STONE CONTRAL
tors will please present to me within the next
days, at my office, in Waynesboro, Ga., sealed pa osals for building a wooden jail for the county Burke; also for building a brick and stone jail.

Plans and specifications can be had by person application at my office. This July 9th, 1837. Ch. Com. Roads and Revenues Burke Co. Ga.

Notice to Contractors.

CEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED TO Monday evening, August 15th, 1887, for the building of a brick city hall with two fire can houses. Plans and specifications can be examined at the mayor's office, in Union Springs, Alajus 15-2t J. D. NORMAN, Mayor

OPIUMHABITCURE IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO CURE. All I ask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE I GUARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. B. Smyrna, Cobb County, Ga. 18b6 17

Cotton' Machinery FOR SALE. THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSANT spindle spinning mill, consisting of Opener A spindle spinning mill, consisting of Open Cards, Railway Heads and Troughs, Draw

Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spi and Twisting Frames, all in first-class condition For particulars apply to PAWTUCKET THREAD CO., Providence, R. L. Or C. R. MAKEPEACE

Mill Engineer, Providence, R. L. SECOND-HAND

-THE-SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO WILL BE READY TO BUY COTTON SEEDS September 1st, 1887, and will want it ships to our milis at Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., and Olumbia, S. C., whichever city is nearest to you railroad.

Mr. C. Fitzsimmons is our traveling agentiand with the properties of the religious parts.

Mr. C. Fitzsimmons is our traveling agentiand with take part in discussions as to the relative value of cotton seed and cotton seed meal at any agricultum meeting, if they desire it.

We consider this important as there are many erroneous ideas about buying, selling and exchange seed for meal. seed for meal.

Address all communications to Southern Cotta
Oil Company, and send your postoffice address the mill that is nearest you, if you wish us to quote

the mill that is nearest you, it you wast us be you prices.

We ask shippers to remember that it is the gree tion of our mills that will give them better price this year, and ask their support in return. We receive you to the banks in the above cities for our financia responsibility.

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL COMPANY.

P.S.—Oliver Bros. beg to inform shippers that they have no connection with "Oliver Oil Company" mills at Columbia, S. C., and Charlotte, X. Galthough these mills will run under the name of Oliver Oil Company, they are owned by the American Cotton Oil Trust.

Shippers wishing to deal with the Oliver Bro can Cotton Oil Trust.

Shippers wishing to deal with the Oilver Br.
Shippers wishing to deal with the Oilver Br.
Will please ship to Southern Cotton Oil Company
Mills.
Former owners Oliver Oil Company Mills.
july 3—d&wky 6m

July 3—dewky 6m

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE.
Trior court of said county: The petiti
Philip Joseph, S. A. McElwee, Felix Andy, V.
Henderson, L. Lamaniere, Thos. Sawyer, T. T.
Fortune, R. M. Mitchell, Rev. W. G. Strong,
Jas. A. Foster, J. B. Guison, E. C. Cato, John J.
A. S. Smith, Rev. C. O. Fisher, Jacob McK
Wesley Darden and R. J. Henry, respectfully
1st. That they and their associates and suc
desire to become incorporated and made a bo Wesley Darden and R. J. Henry, respectfull left. That they and their associates and sidesire to become incorporated and made a byorate and politic by virtue of the laws of the under the corporate name of the "Colored Fair Association of America," and that become they may sue and be sued, contract contracted with, buy and sell and lease sue erry, real and personal, as may be necessary ourposes of said association, with power to and make title thereto by such officers and is may by the by-laws and ruics of said association is may by the by-laws and ruics of said association with power to an effect of the said association and cart incident to corporate as may be deemed necessary for its manuse not to do all other acts incident to corporations as a said association and carry out its purpose fectually. ectually. 2d. The object of said association is to

2d. The object of said association is and hold a national industrial expositerts, mechanics and products of the citroughout the United States, at which may be offered and awarded for excellabilities of art, agricultural products, is factured goods, minerals, for speed horses, and for such other and various dent thereto as said association may dwith the privilege of charging admission transe fees, and doing all other thin and legitimately connected with said of the chief office of the corposition.

as well as all future subscribers to said coupons.

shall have up personel liability exceet for a

amount of their tupsaid aubscriptions. Petitions

desire to be incorporated for the term of five year

with the privilege of renewal as provided by law

and as in duty bound will ever pray

Attorney for Petitioners.

Piled in clerk's office, July 18, 1887.

A true extract from the minutes, July 18, 1887.

July 17, 21, 23, Aug. 16.

CLERKS' CONVENT

Delegates From Various ties Meet and Organi

TWO SESSIONS HELD YESTE The Meeting Held in the City Cour

and Work Mapped Out.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the superior court of the various At 11 o'clock yesterday morning usef the superior court of the various of the state met in convention in the room. The attendance was not quite as was expected, but large enough to very respectable gathering.

HE ROLL OF MEMBERS.

B. F. Hudsoh, Baker county; G. W. Good room county; L. Ripley, Bibb county; N. all, Campbell; J. M. B. Kelly, Carroll, all, Campbell; J. M. B. Kelly, Carroll, all, Catosas; B. E. Bee, Chathem Russell, Chatham, city clerk Macou, Kinsey, Clayton; J. R. Russell, Chatham, J. R. Russell, Chatham, L. R. Russell, Coleman, Emanuel; A. F. Ross, Floyd; S. Y. Forcyth; C. H. Strong, Fulton; E. A. Nelson A. R. Smith, Hall; W. T. Wood, Heard; W. J. Baperer, J. M. Mason, Johnson; R. J. Paerce.

PROCEEDING TO BUSINESS

the following officers were eleent. A. R. Smith; vice-presi retary, w. M. Homas. The present assuming the chair stated briefly the of the convention. The members know exactly what direction the proshould take and various suggestion made. It was stated that the objecting was to bring the clerks different counties into closer relations was the most important thing likely to aidered, it was suggested that several tees be appointed to consider such subwould come before the convention. The the following committees were named:

Committee on Clerk's Duties—A. E. Ross Harrison, B. E. Bee, A. R. Smith.

Committee to Amend Section 2695 of the W. E. Reemer, S. B. Patterson, A. M. Moore Committee on Divorce Cases—E. A. Ross Raines, B. E. Bee.

Committee on Appeal Cases—W. B. Burta.

Raines, B E. Bee.
Committee on Appeal Cases—W. B. Burt
McClesky, J C Rawlins.
The convention then took a rec

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come to an agreement upon all the is understood that this committee w is understood that this committee will be to report at ten o'clock this morning.

"We have not come here to make a reasonable demands," remarked a clerk last night in the lobby of the K house. "We will simply point out son fects in the law regarding costs and fecask that they be rectified. W not make any complaint about the of the fees. On this point the a unanimous opinion. But the trouble it a some doubt regarding many sections fee bill; they are ambiguous. We have it a difficult matter to collect our costs it passes, and we wish to get better protectife. cases, and we wish to get better protect far as. I can ascertain from my brother nothing radical will be urged. And it thing that brings us together is a soci sideration—we wish to meet each oth

confer together." avention will probably conclu labors by noon today.

SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

How the Young People of Atlanta En Themselves Last Night. There were several successful social tainments last night.

The pupils of the Marietta street m Sunday school met in the First Meth church to celebrate the third anniverse the establishment of the school. The contained a very good audience. The tainment consisted of music and recita The children all acted their parts remained.

well.

Mr. John F. Barclay, superintendent school, gave an interesting report of it tory. He stated that three years a school was organized in a car with only pupils. The second Sunday there were teen, the third twenty-one, and every thereafter a perceptible increase. At the school numbers over two hundred so and is accomplishing a great work-

thereafter a perceptible increase. At a the school numbers over two hundred sel and is accomplishing a great work for poor children of the city.

The entertainment closed about ha nine o'clock, and everybody that at voted it a complete success.

The Young People's club, of the First odist church, met last night in the bas of the church. A very attractive programation of the church. A very attractive programation of the church of the part of the church. A very attractive programation of the church of the part of the part of the church. The spend of the part of the

ALL ABOUT THE BOOKS.

The Sun Fire Insurance Company Suit The ir Books—An Interesting Case Judge Tanner will have an interesti before him today, and during the tr court room will be crowded with in

all respects the entertainment was e

court room will be crowded with insigned.

The Sun Fire Insurance company agas N. Moody is the way the case sounds.

For a leng time past Mr. Moody has agentan Atlanta for the Sun company, ing a portion of the time Mr. Edgar Thom was associated with Mr. Moody in tarance business, but a few months against the special age the company, and a fow days ago he de to place the company with Whitner and Thom. Just why he desired to take it from Mr. A. B. Andrews is the special age the company, and a fow days ago he de to place the company with Whitner and Thom. Just why he desired to take it from Mr. Moody does not appear, but he hade up his mind to do so he instructed the new agent. Mr. Moody, however, de to comply with the demand, assigning teason that money was due him. The gents then secured the services of Jack Jackson, and a possessory warrant was out. Balliff Owens served the warrant on Monday the case came up before fanner. During the trial Mr. Robert Mepresenting Mr. Moody, was taken siche case was postpoued until today, will be resumed.

Last uight late there were rumors inteable adjustment of the trouble, but in definite could be secured.

Apeculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is the purifies the blood, it imparts new overy function of the body.

IMPORTER OF

OFFICE OF

VIRGINIA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 30, 1882.

Tennessee Midland Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. DEALED PROPOSALS ADDRESSED TO THEUR.

Brick and Stone Contractors!

CARPENTERS, BRICK AND STONE CONTRAC-tors will please present to me within the next story, at my office, in Waynesboro, Ga., sealed praals for building a wooden jail for the county of surkeyalso for building a brick and stone jail. Plans and specifications can be had by personal oplication at my office. This July 9th, 1887. Ch. Com. Roads and Revenues Burke Co. Ga.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED TILL anday evening. August 15th, 1887, for the ug of a brick city hall with two fire enga-tions and specifications can be examined mayor's office, in Union Springs, August 21. J. N. OKMAN, Mayor

OPIUM HABITCURED IN FIFTEEN DAYS. NO PAY. All lask is a trial, and a PERMANENT CURE IS DARANTEED. Address J. A. NELMS, M. D. September Colb County, Ga. feb6 1y

Cotton' Machinery

MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND indic spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing

PAWTUCKET THREAD CO., Or C. R. MAKEPEACE, Mill Engineer, Providence, R. L.

SECOND-HAND Cotton Machinery for Sale.

ompany studeers; 1 alasm 53 warp frames; 1 00-spindle Carpen-4 Hopedale Warpers; in Drawing cans; 400 9-in, of warp quills, bobbina,

S To Producers and Shippers of Cotton Seed

SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO. ILL BE READY TO BUY COTTON SEED BY September 1st, 18-7, and will want it shipped ir milis at Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., and Co-la, S. C., whichever city is nearest to you by

eton Oil Trust, pers wishing to deal with the Oliver Bros. pers wishing to deal with the Oliver Bros. pers ship to Southern Octor Oil Company Oliver BROS. Former owners Oliver Oil Company Mills.

s well as all future subscribers to said corporations well as all future subscribers to said corporate hall have no personal liability except for the monant of their upped subscriptions. Partitioned the provided by law with the privilege of renewal as provided by law as in duty bound will ever pray, etc.

Attorney for Petitioners.

Filed in clerk's office, July 15, 1887.

A true extract from the minutes, July 15, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.

Into 17, 21, 28, Aug. 3, 16.

CLERKS' CONVENTION.

Delegates From Various Counties Meet and Organize.

TWO SESSIONS HELD YESTERDAY.

The Meeting Held in the City Court Room-Various Committees Appointed and Work Mapped Out.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the clerks of the superior court of the various counties of the state met in convention in the city court room. The attenda nee was not quitelso large as was expected, but large enough to make a very respectable gathering.

THE ROLL OF MEMBERS.

B. F. Hudsoh, Baker county; G. W. Goodwin, Ber-Hop county; L. Ripley, Bibb county; N. H. Woodlall, Campbell; J. M. B. Kelly, Carroll; W. H. H. all, Campbell; J. M. B. Kelly, Carroll; W. H. H. all, Campbell; J. M. B. Kelly, Carroll; W. T. M. Clark, Catoosa; B. E. Bee, Chatham; T. M. Clark, Catoosa; B. E. Bee, Chatham; T. M. Clark, Catoosa; B. F. Bee, Chatham; T. M. Coleman, Emanuel; A. F. Ross, Floyd; S. B. Patterson, Forsyth; C. H. Strong, Fulton; R. A. Neison, Glynn; A. R. Smith, Hall; W. T. Wood, Heard; W. F. Jordan, Jasper; J. M. Mason, Johnson; R. T. Ross, Jones: R. S. Britt, Maeon; R. H. Pearce, McIntosh; D. M. Mooce, Pierce; J. W. Lancaster, Pulaski; B. F. Adams, Futnam; W. D. Keener, Richmond; B. F. Adams, Futnam; W. D. Keener, Richmond; R. F. Carr, Rockdale; W. M. M. Thomas, Spalding; W. J. Raines, Talbot; W. F. Hammeck, Tallaferro; H. J. Lee, Tatnall; A. L. Ryals, Telfair; E. T. Winn, Troup; R. L. Dickerson, Walker.

PROCEEDING TO BUSINESS. As soon as the list of delegates was completed the following officers were elected: President A. R. Smith; vice-president, W. F. Jordan; secretary, J. W. Kelly; assistant secretary, W. M. Thomas. The president upon assuming the chair stated briefly the objects of the convention. The members did not know exactly what direction the proceedings should take and various suggestions were ald take and various suggestions were le. It was stated that the object of the made. It was stated that the object of the meeting was to bring the clerks of the different counties into closer relations with each other. As the matter of costs and fees was the most important thing likely to be conwas the most important thing inkerly to be considered, it was suggested that several committees be appointed to consider such subjects as would come before the convention. Thereupon the following committees were named:

committee on Clerk's Dutles—A. E. Ross, Z. D. Harrison, B. E. Bee, A. R. Smith.

committee on Costs—R. T. Ross, E. A. Nelson, W. H. Woodall.

Committee to Amend. Section 3895 of the Code—

Committee to Amend Section 3895 of the Code—W. E. Reemer, S. B. Patterson. A. M. Moore, Committee on Divorce Cases—E. A. Ross, W. J. Raines, B E. Bee.

Committee on Appeal Cases—W. B. Burtz, B. P. McClesky, J C Rawlins.

The convention then took a recess for

dinner.

At 3 o'clock the convention reassembled.
Several members expressed their views regarding the fee bill. The prevailing idea seemed to be that the fees are large enough, but rather uncertain of collection in many cases. There is much ambiguity in the verbinge of some sections of the bill, and these it is desired to make clear and unmistakable.

Again, there are diverse methods employed in Again, there are diverse methods employed in each, there are diverse methods employed in e various counties by the clerks in their fice work, and it is one of the ms to induce the different clerks to act more concert than formerly. The afternoon's occedings partook of the nature of casual, upromptu talks, rather than formal debates. There was a pleasant interchange of views on undry questions. Before adjournment it was decided that all the committees should be consolidated into one committee, which should meet at night and formulate all the grievances and suggestions into a bill to be presented. the legislature. Last night this committee protracted meeting and discussed many sections of the fee bill, but failed to

come to an agreement upon all the points. It is understood that this committee will be ready to report at ten o'clock this morning.

"We have not come here to make any unreasonable demands," remarked a veteranglerk last with the statement of th "We have not come here to make any unreasonable demands," remarked a veteran clerk last night in the lobby of the Kinball house. "We will simply point out some defects in the law regarding costs and fees and ask that they be rectified. We do not make any complaint about the size of the fees. On this point there is a unanimous opinion. But the trouble is there is some doubt regarding many sections of the fee bill; they are ambiguous. We have found it a difficult matter to collect our costs in some cases, and we wish to get better protection. So far as I can ascertain from my brother clerks nothing radical will be urged. And another thing that brings us together is a social consideration—we wish to meet each other and confer together."

The convention will probably conclude its labors by noon today.

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Mr. John F. Barclay, superintendent of the school, gave an interesting report of its history. He stated that three years ago the school was organized in a car with only seven pupils. The second Sunday there were fourteen, the third twenty-one, and every week thereafter a perceptible increase. At present the school numbers over two hundred scholars, and is accomplishing a great work for the poor children of the city.

The entertainment closed about half-past nine o'clock, and everybody that attended

nine o'clock, and everybody that attended

the o'clock, and everybody that attended voted it a complete success.

The Young People's club, of the First Methodist church, met last night in the basement of the church. A very attractive programme had been arranged, but most of the persons who were appointed to speak or to recite were absent. Mr. B. H. Noble made a very thoughtful and eloquent address on "Parliamentary Law," which was much enjoyed and generously applauded. It was decided that the club should give one of its charming entertainments in about two weeks from now club should give one of its charming enter-tainments in about two weeks from now.

The young ladies connected with the First
Baptist church gave a very successful ice
crean festival yesterday afternoon and last
night in the vacant store near the corner of
Church and Peachtree streets. The room was
tastefully dressed and a number of refreshment tables were placed about. They were
presided over by fair young waitresses, who
dispensed ices and fruits and cake at reasonable prices. A large crowd was in attendance able prices. A large crowd was in attendance.

A considerable sum of money was raised. In all respects the entertainment was eminently

Judge Tanner will have an interesting case before him today, and during the trial the court room will be crowded with insurance

he Sun Fire Insurance company against J. was associated with Mr. Moody in the insurance business, but a few months ago the tirm was dissolved, Mr. Thompson retiring.

Mr. A. B. Andrews is the special agent of the company, and a few days ago he decided to place the company with Whitner and Thompson.

Just why he desired to take it away from Mr. Moody idoes not appear, but having made up his mind to do so he instructed Mr. Moody to turn over the books, papers, etc., to the new agent. Mr. Moody, however, declined to comply with the demand, assigning as a the new agent. Mr. Moody, however, declined to comply with the demand, assigning as a reason that money was due him. The new Agents then secured the services of Jackson & Jackson, and a possessory warrant was sworn cant. Bailiff Owens served the warrant, and on Monday the case came up before Judge Tanner. During the trial Mr. Robert Jordan, representing Mr. Moody, was taken sick and the case was postponed until today, when it will be resumed.

micable adjustment of the trouble, but nothing definite could be secured.

A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that while it purifies the blood, it imparts new vigor to every function of the body.

THIEVES AND BURGLARS MOVING.

Fine One Hundred and Twenty-Five Dol-

A Fine One Hundred and Twenty-Fire Dollar Watch Stolen—Other Burglarles.

Mr. N. Lyons, superintendent of the registering department at the postoffice, was relieved of a fine one hundred and twenty-five dollar gold watch yesterday by burglars or sneak thieves.

The watch was stolen from Mr. Lyons's residence, No. 70 Pryor street.

A few days ago the clock by which the family learned the time of day went out of gear and day before yesterday was taken to a watchmaker for repairs. When the clock was removed from the mantle Mr. Lyons took his watch from his vest pocket and hung it upon a tack driven in the wall over the mantle, so that the family would not be wholly lost for the time. Yesterday about noon a small negro boy visited the house and asked for something to eat. Mrs. Lyons supplied his wants, and as the boy left, dismissed him from her mind. Soon after the boy's visit Mr. Lyons came home for dinner, and after the meal, returned to his work. Soon after Mr. Lyons had gone some of the family went into the bed room to ascertain the hour, but the watch was not on the tack. Thinking that Mr. Lyons had taken the watch away after dinner, no attention was given the matter until after tea last night, when something was said about the watch. Mr. Lyons had not taken it away, and a search for it was instituted. During the search Mrs. Lyons thought of the boy to whom she had given something to eat, and telling her husband of it, suggested that he might be the thief. Mr. Lyons called at police headquarters and made known his loss. Detectives Bedford and Simpson gave the theft an investigation, but were unable to find any clue. They are satisfied, however, that the boy did not steal the watch.

The Burglar Got Seven Dollars. The Burglar Got Seven Dollars.
Burglars entered Mr. James Moore's residence on Rawson street night before last and a purse containing seven dollars, all in coin, was stolen. In addition to the purse the thief scured a pair of sleeve buttons and a small pin. The purse and jewelry were in a small hand-satchel. The satchel was on a table in the center of the room and was pulled through a window, which had been left up, by a long note.

An Overcoat Stolen.

J. R. Stanford, who transacts business at 14 J. R. Stanford, who transacts business at 14 East Alabama street, was in his room in the James bank block yesterday afternoon, just before five o'clock, and as he went out noticed his heavy chincilla overcoat hanging against the wall. About eight o'clock last night he returned to his room and the coat was gone. The theft was reported at police head-ouarters.

A Satchel and Three Dollars. J. A. Clark, residing at 109 West Baker street, called at police headquarters yesterday afternoon to inform the department that a small hand satchel containing three dollars and a pair of gloves was stolen from his residence during the day.

He was Fined Fifteen and Cost. Will Glover, the negro boy who threw cro-ton oil in George Carlyle's face, day before yesterday, at Mr. James Collins's office, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. The evidence fixed the offense squarely upon the negro and Judge Anderson imposed a fine of fifteen dollars and cost. The fine was paid.

Henry Willis, B. G. Grant and Sam Brisco, the three negroes who were found fishing in the waterworks pond day before yesterday entered pleas of guilty in police court yesterday, and were fined ten dollars and cost, each. Grant paid his fine, and the other two were sent to the stockade for twenty-one and a half

THE PEABODY INSTITUTE. The Teachers Have Another Pleasant and Profitable Session.

The third day's session of the Peabody insti-tute was more largely attended than the two preceding meetings, and the exercises were enjoyable and profitable to all present—lectur-

preceding meetings, and the exercises were enjoyable and profitable to all present—lecturers and teachers.

Doctor Orr's lecture was a review of his talk of the day before. He brought out clearly the origin and character of the government of the United States. He then showed how indispensable to a popular government a thorough education is. He showed the inevitable weakness of denominational schools. Finally he clinched by a short sketch of what the city schools have done his proof of the proposition that the state should educate her children.

Dr. Hancock showed that he was warming up rapidly to the subject, and Dr. Tucker's lecture, which was "correct reading," with copious explanations of a passage of Scripture, was as entertaing as instructive.

The younger men, Professors Thigpen, Slaton, Lane and Evans, came close up to the standard of the L. L. D.'s who had preceded them.

The programme for today:

The programme for today:

Laure F. Co.	0.00
Slaton 9:40	10:10
Hancock10:15	10:45
Orr10:50	11:20
Tucker	11:55
Evans	
Thigpen12:35	1:05
FOR COLORED TEACHERS:	
Slaton 8:00	9:35
Hancock 6:40	10:10
Orr	10:45
Tucker	11.90
Tucker	11:55
Evans11:25	
Thigpen12:00	12:30
Lane12:38	1:05
THE COLORED DEPARTMENT.	
It is not yet decided whether the	Acualas

teachers will come in. It is said that they

teachers will come in. It is said that they have decided to make a compromise. Yesterday only three were in attendance, and they were treated with marked consideration.

When Dr. Tucker entered his lecture room he found only one auditor present. He waited a few minutes, and there being no increase in the size of the audience he determined to proceed with his lecture. His audience was composed of a colored cirl, who was very attentive. ceed with his lecture. His audience was com-posed of a colored girl, who was very attentive and appreciative. Dr. Tuckerstated that never in his life had he addressed a more orderly and pleased audience. His lecture was exactly the same as the one he delivered the preceding day before the white teachers. It is believed that at least twenty colored teachers will be in attendance today.

EGGING THE SALVATION ARMY.

Some One Throws Eggs at the Army as it Goes Marching On.

Eggs quite ancient and loud were thrown at the Salvation Army last night as the body was marching along Alabama street en route to the barracks.

The egg slingers are unknown.

The army left the barracks last night for its usual parade, somewhat larger in numbers than usual. The parade was made without incident or accident until the soldiers were passing Stewart's stable on their way passing Stewart's stable on their way back to the hall. As the column wheeled from Broad into Alabama street, the soldiers were singing their loudest and the tambourines were being pounded hard—so were the drums. Just as the head of the column reached The Just as the head of the column reached The Constitution building the people in the streets heard a suppressed scream and observed the soldiers scattering as though trying to evade a snake. The singing ceased—so did the tamborines and drums, and as silence began to be felt a sound similar to that made by an egg striking something soft was heard. Then another and another sound of the same kind followed, and by the aid off the electric lights persons standing around could see something round and white sailing through the air towards the soldiers. The "something" appeared to come from the tops of the buildings and were found to be simon pure eggs—the same, too, that Noah took into the ark.

eggs—the same, too, that Noah took into the ark.

The members of the army quickly realized that they were being egged, and for a half minute a stampede appeared imminent. Some of the veterans, however, assumed command, and in no time the drums were beating, the tamborines were gingling and the soldiers singing. The march was resumed and the army passed through an enfilading fire without sustaining any loss. The affair attracted the attention of Captain Crim and Patrolman Hadley but they were unable to ascertain who did the egging, notwithstanding a thorough search made by them.

After the battle was over there was picked up in the battlefield the remains of — eggs.

Try Douehoo's Nashville ice cream.

TICSON, Jeweler,

55 Whitehall Street. Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.,

✓AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

✓ And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

COURT AND CAPITOL.

News of Interest From the Varlous Departments.

MAYER WELLHOUSE'S HEAVY ESTATE The Heads of the Various Departments of

the State Government-A Watermelon Feast for the Solons. The watermelon feast tendered the members

of the legislature by Hon. Primus Jones presented a unique spectacle. It was the sense tion of yesterday's work at the capitol.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

The Governor and His Cabinet.

YESTERDAY MORNING GOVERNOR Gordon gave an audience to quite a number of gentlemen, who appeared in the interests of William McRee, of Eastman, Ga. McRee is serving a term in the penitentiary for alleged complicity in the Eastman riot several years ago, in which a young white man, unjustly accused of murdering a negro, met his death at the hands of an infuriated mob of negroes. The friends of McRee claim that he was innocent of any complicity in the affair, and has already been severely punished for what suspicious circumstances that were arrayed against him by serving a number of years in the penitentiary. The gentlemen, among whom were several members of the legislature, presented McRee's case in the strongest light possible. Governor Gordon will take the matter under advisement.

An Atlanta Letter in the Athens Banner-Gordon will take the matter under advisement.

An Atlanta letter in the Athens Banner-Watchman, on Tuesday, declared that Governor Gordon had decided to reappoint Mr. Sylvanus Morris, of Athens, solicitor of the city court of that place, and had even gone as far as making out the commission, but had not yet made it public. A Constitution representative saw the governor yesterday about the matter and was informed that no appointment to the place in question had yet been made, certamly no commission had been made out. The governor did not intimate who would receive the appointment, but said that as soon as he had time, he would in all probability take up the matter and make a selection. up the matter and make a selection.

up the matter and make a selection.

Governor Gordon will go up to Powder Springs this afternoon to attend a reunion of a confederate regiment at that place tomorrow. On his return he will go out to Salt Springs, spending Friday night at Camp Grady as the guest of the Governor's Horse Guard. On Saturday he will address a confederate veteran reunion at the springs. He will be accompaned to Salt Springs by several prominent members of the legislature, among the number President Davidson. It has been published that the governor will also appear at Grant park today at the confederate reunion there, and will, in all probability, make a speech to the assembled veterans.

TREASURER HARDEMAN on yesterday paid a warrant for \$54.50 on account of the salary

TREASURER HARDEMAN on yesterday paid a warrant for \$54.50 on account of the salary and stationery account of Mr. N. C. Monroe, who is now in Washington city engaged in compiling a complete roster of the Georgia troops in the late war. It is possible that Mr. Monroe will be detained in Washington for some eight or nine months by the work, and as the general assembly only appropriated a thousand dollars for the work, the adjutant-general is apprehensive that the work wilf not be completed within the scope of the appropriation. Mr. Monroe is a rapid though careful worker, and since his stay in Washington has done a great deal towards getting the work under good headway.

Yestenday was a quiet day about the yari-

YESTERDAY WAS a quiet day about the vari-YESTERDAY WAS a quiet day about the various capitol departments; at the comptroller's office there was no news items of an interesting nature, and the secretary of state's office could not furnish a single item to break the monotony. The library was thronged all day with visitors as usual, but nothing of an interesting nature transpired. The most popular department during the day was the agricultural department. As related in this column, day before vesterday thirty melons were reday before yesterday thirty melons were re-ceived from Primus W. Jones, of Dougherty county. The melons were sent for the pur-pose of permitting the members of the legisla-ture to taste what was really a good water-

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON between four and TESTERDAY AFTERNOON between four and five o'clock a large number of legislators and gentlemen repaired by invitation of Commissioner Henderson to the capitol basement where darkies with keen knives were engaged entting o en the melons. The melons were cutting open the meions. Inc meions were unusually large, the smallest one weighing forty-five pounds, while the largest went over sixty-four. They were greatly relished, and almost every man saved some of the seeds. When the next crop is planted Jones's peculiar variety will be found all over Georgia. The legislature was not in very good trim for eating melons, but it managed to get away with exactly 1,600 pounds of the attractive

Among the Callers at the executive office AMONG THE CALLERS at the executive office yesterday were the following: Senator James, Solicitor General Rountree, Messrs. Thompson, Stevens, Simmons and Herman; M. B. Brand, Lawrenceville; T. A. Atkinson, Meriwether county; G. R. Fairbanks, Jacksonville; M. M. Welch, secretary chamber commerce; Wesley Houser, I. L. Murray, Fort Valley; Cyrus H. Sharp, Forsyth, Ga.; I. H. Sutton, I. D. McLeod and others.

Captain English made a good offer for the thirty melons sent to the agricultural department by P.W. Jönes, of Albany. Captain English wanted them for the convicts at the brickyard camp. The mel-Jones, of Arbany, for the convicts at the brickyard camp. The metons could not be bought.

The pavement on Marietta street yesterday afternoon was lined with members of the legislature enjoying the cool breeze from Kennesaw mountain. The crowd was divided into little coteries of three or four, didychatting as they watched the pretty girls pass along, on their way home from the business portion of the city.

The County Courts,

THE CITY COURT met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Judge Howard Van Epps presiding. Four criminal cases were disposed of.

Carrie Humphries was tried on the charge of assault and battery and was acquitted.

Robert Jackson was tried for calling Police-

Robert Jackson was tried for calling Policeman J. J. Green a most insulting name. He was convicted and Judge Van Epps sentenced him to pay a fine of \$50 or to go to the chaingang for six months.

Richard Rivers, colored, was convicted of larceny from the house and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or to go to the chaingang for five months. five months.

Henry Davis, colored, was convicted of carrying concealed weapons, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or to go to jail for twelve months.

At 4 p. m. the court adjourned to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

for twelve months.

At 4 p. m. the court adjourned to meet this morping at 9 o'clock.

Judge Richard H. Clark sat in chambers several hours yesterday hearing motions. The case of Bosworth & Co. vs. G. W. Hall was concluded. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that a combination had been entered into between C. J. Johnson and G. W. Hall for fraudlent purpose. An injunction was granted and Johnson, who had been receiver, was relieved from further service. He was, however, required to give a bond for \$1,000, which he promised to furnish. In the case of Elijah Gibson against the sheriff of Fulton county and D. Bignaux, Judge Clark granted the injunction asked for restraining the sheriff from placing Bignaux in possession of certain property. In the case of the Bank of Cincinnati and the Merchants' bank of Atlanta, the facts of which were published in The Constitution a short while ago, the judge granted an injunction restraining the Atlanta, the from paying the \$8,000 now in its possession to the Fidelity bank of Cincinnation to any of its agents. Judge Clark will sit again today to hear similar-motions.

Ordinary Cathoun's court transacted some business yesterday.

The will of Harharh B. Nolan was filed for

The will of Hannah B. Nolan was filed for probate in solemn form.

The will of Sarah B. Holly was filed for probate in solemn form.

An order was passed requiring Mrs. T. C. Fittgerald, as executing of James P. Fittger

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

MY SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

Is Complete

SUITS FOR MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN

IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOW AS THE LOWEST. SUITS MADE TO ORDER

GEO. MUSE, 38 Whitehall.

ald, to execute a land title to Mary A. Thomp-The inventory and appraisement of the estate of Mayer Wellhouse was filed, showing the estate to be worth \$109,305.

The genuine Brown's Ginger is known to do its work. Why lose time in experimenting? In cholera and cramps time is short. Fred. Brown, Philadelphia, 1822.

Two men assaulted a street cardriver named Mulchy, near the old Exposition hotel, about 11 o'clock last night, and attempted to rob George Pate was arrested by Patrolman Hadley yesterday on a warrant charging him with larceny after trust.

They Wanted His Money.

PERSONAL.

MR. JAMES C. BEALE, of New York, is in MR. FRANK P. RICE has gone to Marietta to

Ex-Congressman Seaborn Reese is regis-MR. JOHN P. STANLEY, of the New York orical society, is in Atlanta.

Mr. W. E. Jones, of Waynesboro, was registered at the Kimball yesterday. MAJOR W. A. WILKINS, of Wayesboro, is in he city, stopping at the Kimball. MISS BLANCHE TARWATER, of Thomasville, eached Atlanta yesterday from Athens.

MR. ED A. ANGIER and his family will spend the next two months at Porter springs.

MESSRS. F. WARREN AIKEN and W. H. Howard, of Cartersyllle, are on a visit to Atla Go to Sam Walker, 21 Marietta street, for the finest picture frames in the city. tue thu sat COLONEL ROBERT FADEINGANT and Hon. D. C. Bacon, of Sayannah, were registered at the Kimball vesterday. THIRD hop at Arlington hotel, Gainesville!

Ga., takes place Thursday night, July 21st. Invita-tion to all. Music by Wurm's band. MISS MARY J. SMITH, of Thomasville, Ga. is attending the Normal College of Teachers. She is stopping with Mrs. Howard, 179 East Fair street. MISS FANNIE WILLIE BUTT, of Talbotton, granddaughter of Judge W. M. Butt, of this city, will spend the summer with her aunt, Mrs. B. W. Jackon, 227 Rawson street.

PROFESSOR W. R. THIGPEN, of Savannah

ne of the lecturers in the Peabody institute, has re-

cently been appointed the Georgia director in the department of superintendents in the National Teachers' institute at Chicago. REV. J. THOMAS GIBSON, pastor of the Methodist church in Eatonton, who has been spending a vacation at Powder Springs, passed through the city yesterday. He returns to his church after a much needed and well earned rest. He has fine success in Eatonton during the present year.

PROFESSOR R. B. Cousins, superintendent of the public schools in Mineola, Texas, is visiting his parents in Jonesboro. He is accompanied by his

Professor R. B. Cousins, superintendent of the public schools in Mincola, Texas, is visiting his parents in Jonesboro. He is accompanied by his wife, nee Miss Dora Kelly, of Longview, Texas. His many friends in Georgia have just cause to be proud of his career in the state of his adoption, since he has been honored with many manifestations of trust and high regard by the people of Texas.

At the Kimball.—De B Slauffacher, Cin cinnatt, Ohio; F C Nebhut, Memphis, Tenn; W A Wilkins, Waynesboro, Ga; H R Wilcox. Birmingham, Ala; John C Allen, Anniston, Ala; R H Pearce, Thomson, Ga; A B Harrison, city; W A Wilkins, Jr, and Wm E Jones, Waynesboro, Ga; H C Clements, Chicago; R Falligant, Savannah, Ga; S S Dunlap, L Ripley, Macon, Ga; H H Gamsburgh, Philadelphia; T H Edwards, Eastman; D C Bacon, Savannah, Ga; S S Eustein, Richmond. Va; George Hang, Miledgeville, Ga; B F Adams, Eatonton, Ga; B B Pound, wife and child, Cochran, Ga; H C Grasty, Ga; RH Lacy, Nashville, Fenn; S R Hart, Philadelphia; Chas Handy, Salt Springs, Ga; H C Dean, New York; D Carlon, Hartford, Ct; H B Church, Berdgeport, Ct; Jno W Marshall, Knoxville, Ga; G S Farish, Cincinnati; W C Turpin and wife, Macon, Ga; W P Burks, Albany, Georgia; S O Houston, Opelika, Ala; T G Patterson, Baltimore; T W Cochran and wife, Barnesville, Ga; G R Smith, Gainesville, Ga; Cyrus H Sharp, Master Gus Sharp, Forsyth, Ga; A E Mills, M G Effleh, A Mohr, Savannah, Ga; C D Barnes, Mobile, Ala; E Black, New York; J H Dobson, J M Rountree, Baltimore; W K Stansell, Forsyth, Ga; A F Rills, Ga; George W Goodman, Nashville, Ga; Henry B Peeples, Nashville, Ga; G A R Carlesville, Ga; Corpe W Goodman, Nashville, Ga; Henry B Peeples, Nashville, Ga; Grey W Goodman, Nashville, Ga; Henry B Peeples, Nashville, Ga; George Rosenfield, New York; Hiram Gant, Greenville, Kentucky; T J Deuscher, New York; J K Hains, Sandersville, Ga; Grey L Wedger, Tome, Georgia; W A Faulkner, Dallas, North Carolina; George Rosenfield, New York; Hiram Gant, Greenville, Ga; A R Smith, Gain, Chilman, Chileago; L

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Surf bathing, surf fishing at Pablo Beach, Fla.

Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida, is the finest seaside resort in

"She" is Far Surpassed. By "Allan Quatermain," Haggards latest Price cepts; 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, Marietta street, The Most Sensational

Novel of the age, "Allan Quatermain," by Hag gard, Price 20 cents: 3 cents extra by mail. John M. Millet, 31 Marietta street. Novels should read "Allan Quatermain," by Hag-gard. Price 20 cents; 8 cents extra by mail. John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

For comfort and pleasure, Georgians should go to Murray Hall Pablo Beach, Fla.

Watermelons on ice, genuine Augustas, Done HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS!

Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you know."

The Gurneys, another nov-

elty that has taken popular If you desire to take a ride in a first class outfit, telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot, Telephone 205.

Made to order in all the latest styles. Our stock of mouldings is the largest south. New designs re-ceived every week. We also have a fine assortment of cabinet photo frames in bruss, plush and hard wood, which we are selling at considerably re-duced prices.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS! CROQUET SETS

A large stock of the very best makes from 85 cents to \$2.00 Don't buy until you have tried us. BASE BALL GOODS In this line we find ourselves greatly overstocked and will sell at reduced prices to close them out. We have a complete stock of balls, bats, caps, belts, masks, etc., be sure and give us a trial on these goods. Special Low Prices to Dealers.

HAMMOCKS

EASELS, SCREENS, Canvas and crayon stretchers made to order.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS Oil paintings, etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., at New York prices. No use to send off for them when you can buy as cheap at home. Any picture ordered that's published. iblished. E. H. & J. R. THORNTON. 28 Whitehall street, Telephone 236,

Neal Loan and Banking Company.

As will be seen by their report in today's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, this house is in a condition to offer extra security to depositors. Aside from its paid up cash capital of \$100,000, it has the use of a very large fund for a term of years without inter est, thus enabling the company to grant such favors to their depositors as is consistent with prudence and safety. They solicit the accounts of acceptable parties, both in and out of the city, who may be engaged in a legitimate business and non-speculative. Not one dollar of the capital and resources of this bank was made by speculation, and their by-laws positively prohibit its officers to speculate. They have a splendid "fire-proof" vault and Herring's very latest double reserve burglar-proof bankers safe, guarded by Sargent's double time lock. They do a general banking business in all its branches, and after mature deciberation and at the urgent re uest of a number of friends, they have determined

SAVING DEPARTMENT

to their business, and will receive deposits from \$1 up, allowing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, if left ninety days. This will give our fast increasing and hard working citizens a chance to lay up small earnings against a "rainy day." Their charter subjects the individual property of the stockholders, which is over half a million, for the debts of the bank. Directors—T. B. Neal, E. H. Thornton, John Keely, Officers—T. B. Neal, President; John Keely, Vice-resident; E. H. Thornton, Cashier. Im7o under thornton 7p

GROCERIES.

HOYT & THORN,

90 WHITEHALL ST.,

(Telephone 451), Cheap Cash Grocers,

ARE STILL QUOTING AND SELLI 16 pounds Havemeyer Granulated Sugar	
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar. 16 pounds Head Rice. 20 pounds Good Rice. 50 pounds Good Rice. 50 pounds Patent Flour. 50 pounds Hudnut's Grits. 10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk. 6 bars Glory Soap. 11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 12 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 13 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 15 bars Golgate's New Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 20 bars Harbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 20 bove Hams, smal, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. 20 bove Hams, large, per pound. 21 bove Hams, large, per pound. 22 bounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds fresh [Prunes. Water Ground Meal, per peck. 22 pounds. 32 pounds. 33 pounds fresh [Prunes. 34 pounds fresh [Prunes. 35 pounds fresh [Prunes. 35 pounds fresh [Prunes. 36 pounds. 36 pounds. 37 pounds. 38 pounds. 39 pounds. 30 pounds.	NG:
17 pounds Ex. Canary C Sugar. 16 pounds Head Rice. 20 pounds Good Rice. 50 pounds Good Rice. 50 pounds Patent Flour. 50 pounds Hudnut's Grits. 10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk. 6 bars Glory Soap. 11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 12 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 13 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 15 bars Golgate's New Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 20 bars Harbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 20 bove Hams, smal, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. 20 bove Hams, large, per pound. 21 bove Hams, large, per pound. 22 bounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds fresh [Prunes. Water Ground Meal, per peck. 22 pounds. 32 pounds. 33 pounds fresh [Prunes. 34 pounds fresh [Prunes. 35 pounds fresh [Prunes. 35 pounds fresh [Prunes. 36 pounds. 36 pounds. 37 pounds. 38 pounds. 39 pounds. 30 pounds.	\$1 00
16 pounds Head Rice. 20 pounds Good Rice. 56 pounds Royal Patent Flour. 56 pounds Patent Flour. 50 pounds Patent Flour. 50 pounds Hudnut's Grits. 10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk. 6 bars Glory Soap. 11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 72 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 73 bars Fairbanks's Rabbit Foot Soap. 73 bars Fairbanks's Rig Bargain. 36 bars Colgate's New Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. Dove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. Dove Hams, large, per pound. Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box. Lemons, per dozen. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 5 pounds any kind Jelly. 5 pounds any kind Jelly. 7 pounds any kind Jelly. 8 pounds any kind Jelly. 8 pounds fresh Prunes. 8 Water Ground Meal, per peck. 9 per bush. 6 Graham Flour, per 25 pounds. 8 New Pure Honey, per pound. 1 Droma, per dozen. 1 Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon. 1 New Orleans Syrup, new, per gallon.	1 00
20 jounds Good Rice. 50 jounds Royal Patent Flour. 50 jounds Hudnut's Grits. 60 jounds Hudnut's Grits. 11 jounds Jounds Hudnut's Grits. 11 jounds Jounds Hudnut's Grits. 12 jounds Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 13 jounds Jounds Hudnut Hudn	1 00
50 pounds Royal Patent Flour. 50 pounds Patent Flour. 50 pounds Hudnut's Grits. 10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk. 6 bars Glory Soap. 11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 45 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 72 bars Fairbanks's Big Bargain. 36 bars Colgate's New Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. Dove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. Dove Hams, large, per pound. Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box Lemons, per dozen. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 5 pounds any kind Jelly. 5 pounds any kind Jelly. 8 pounds any kind Jelly. 9 pounds any kind Jelly. 8 pounds fresh Prunes. Water Ground Meal, per peck. Per Bour, per sack, 25 pounds. Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds. New Pure Honey, per pound. Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon. New Orleans Syrup, new, per gallon.	1 00
56 pounds Patent Flour. 56 pounds Hudnut's Grits. 10 pounds O. K. Leaf Lard. 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk. 6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk. 6 bars Glory Soap. 11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 13 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 12 bars Fairbank's Big Bargain. 25 bars Gogate's New Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. 20 bove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. Dove Hams, small, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. Emons, per dozen. 2 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds fresh [Prunes. Water Ground Meal, per peck. Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds. New Pure Honey, per pound. Tomas, per dozen. Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon. New Orleans Syrup, new, per gallon.	1 70
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6 cans Eagle Condensed Milk 6 bars Glory Soap. 11 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 12 bars Fairbank's Rabbit Foot Soap. 72 bars Fairbank's Big Bargain. 36 bars Ocjate's New Soap. 1 box 100 bars 8 oz. Rabbit Foot Soap. Dove Hams, smal, 7 to 13 lbs, per pound. Dove Hams, large, per pound. Fancy Lemons, Messina, per box. Lemons, per dozen. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds fresh [Prunes. Water Ground Meal, per peek Water Ground Meal, per peush Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds. Graham Flour, per 32 pounds. New Pure Honey, per pound. Toma, per dozen. Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon. New Orleans Syrup, finest quality.	1 00
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Lemons, per dozen. 3 pounds any kind Jelly. 5 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds fresh Frunes. Water Ground Meal, per peck. Per bush. Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds. Graham Flour, per 25 pounds. New Pure Honey, per pound. Toma, per dozen. Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon. New Orleans Syrup, finest quality.	13
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5 pounds any kind Jelly. 3 pounds fresh [Prunes	20
Water Ground Meal, per peck	35
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Rye Flour, per sack, 25 pounds. Graham Flour, per 25 pounds. New Pure Houey, per pound. Toma, per dozen. Porto Rico Syrup, new, per gallon. New Orleans Syrup, finest quality.	18
New Pure Honey, per pound	65
New Pure Honey, per pound	80
New Pure Honey, per pound	80
New Orieans Syrup, linest quality	15
New Orieans Syrup, linest quality	95
New Orieans Syrup, linest quality	50
Manie Syrup per gallon	75
maple cyrup, per ganonamin minimum	1 00

Arbuckle and Levering Coffees. 30
Arbuckle and Levering Coffees. 25
Send us your orders, and we will save you 20 per
cent on all you buy.
We have the largest stock in the city, most varied
and fresh. We guarantee each and every article.
Do not throw away your money. Buy

ries from us and save money.

TRY REGAL PATENT FLOUR. HOYT & THORN, 90 WHITEHALL STREET.

G. W. ADAIR, :

HAVE FOR SALE AT A. BARGAIN AN ELE gant, new, modern, well-arranged house of rooms, near in, on Ivy street, at \$8,000.

A nice 7 room house on Angier avenue, near Boulands (1997)

levard, \$3,500.

levard, \$3,500.

A nice 5 room house on Crumley street, new \$3,500.

7 Beautiful vacant building lots on Washington street, on the car line.

A splendid 8 room house, only 4 blocks from the Kimball house, near Wheat street car line, \$5,000.

A git edged residence lot, on Whitehall street, 4 blocks from the Kimball house, cheap at \$5,000.

Also, a splendid 9 room residence, with a very large, high lot. All nice and in good order.

A 12 room house on Houston Street, near Peachtree, at \$12,500.

A cosy little cottage on a nice lot on Orange street

A cosy little cottage on a nice lot on Orange street near Whitehall, \$1,800. An 8 room cottage on Merrity's avenue \$5,000.

CHIPMAN PILLS. A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA. GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO



AlwaysintheLead

AND WE INTEND TO STAY.

We have tried all kinds of advertising, but the most successful we have ever had are the walking advertisements. Have you seen them? Of course you have many times. We refer to those walking advertisements. ents so often seen on the streets of Atlanta, and all over the State of Georgia, with a man inside—what a splendid ad. Each one of those

All Wool Suits AT \$10 NO \$12

are, some hundreds of them about town, and eloquent talkers they are for our stock both as to prices and fit.

Our Furnishing Goods stock is admitted to be the best in the city. IAMES A. ANDERSON & CO.,

> 41 Whitehall Street. REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Bargains. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Bargains.

\$4,500 for a central 7 r Luckie st. home on a large lot, water, gas, etc.

\$10,500 for a complete Capitol avenue home, lot 100x 220 feet, on a corner, with east front, shade, delightful neighborhood, 9 r 2 story framed residence, water, gas and every convenience. Offered heretofore at \$12,500, and \$10,500 accepted it offered this week. A great bargain.

\$3,500 for a neat, new 5 r Merriti's ave. cottage, gas, fine lot, beigian block and paved sidewalks in front, fine view, pleasant neighborhood; very easy terms.

so,000 for a neat, new 5r Merritt's ave. cottage, gas, fine lot, beigian block and paved sidewalks in front, fine view, pleasant neighborhood; very easy terms.

86,000 for 53 acres on the Georgia railroad with beautiful front and view of trains, lovely shade; 20 acres meadow of Bermuda grass, with stream through it; neat, new 5r cottage, etc. Moss liberal payments for this choice place.

45,000 for 50 acres 4 miles from Kimball house, with 5r, well finished cottage, barn, stables, tenant houses, fine orchards and vineyards, rich land running streams, close neighbors and pleasant Very cheap.

5,000 for 50 acres at Hapeville, very highly improved, with half mile front on Central railroad, neat 5r cottage and outbuildings, orchards, grapes, etc. Tickets only \$4.70 for a whole month to and from Atlanta.

8650 for choice vacant lot 50x120 feet, near Marietta street car line and North avenue.

2,500 for 8 room residence on central Hunter street lot 60x150 feet.

5,000 will buy 30 acres on Hunter street, one-half mile from city limits; 10 acres bottom land; fine building site. A bargain.

4,500 for centrally located Luckie street house of 7 rooms, on lot 60x120 feet; water and gas. Terms liberal.

5750 will buy a 4 room house, painted, plastered and nicely finished throughout and rents for \$0 each. Lots 50x100 feet. Rents for \$10. A rare investment or will make you a neat home.

5750 each for two 4-room houses on E. Cain street Terms very liberal.

51,250 will buy good 2 room houses close in on main street. They now rent for \$16 a month and there is a fine future for the lot.

500 for a 3 room plastered house on Richardson street.

51,250 for new 2 story 7 room residence with water and gas; short distance from Marietta street.

52,500 for rew 5 story 7 room residence with water and gas; short distance from Marietta street. street.
\$3,150 for new 5 room cottage with 8 foot hall, wide verandas, large closets, etc. Lot 33x1921/4 feet with rear alley. Is just half block from car line and in excellent neighborhood. Terms one-third cash, balance

per cent.

2,825 will buy a46x12 central Ivy street lot, 4 feet near Ellis street.

2,500 for a choice, centrally located cottage home only five minutes walk from Hill monument, in splendid neighborhood. House new and com near Ellis street.

2,500 for a choice, centrally located cottage home only five minutes walk from Hill monument, in splendid neighborhood. House new and complete in all appointments. Modern conveniences, electric bells, water, gas, pantry and closets. Nice lot, 50x150, with 10 foot alley in rear. The finish of this cottage is in all respects first-class, as the owner built it for his home, and now sells to make other investments. Must be seen to be appreciated. A great bargain, and will be offered only for a short while.

2,000 for 6-r cottage on 10t 60x100, in good neighborhood, between Washingto and Capitol avenue Terms 5:00 cash, balance in monthly install ments to suit purchasers. A bargain.

4,000 for a complete suburban home of 128 acres, half mile east of Grant park, with neat, new 5-room cottage and framed barn, stables, etc., 5-room cottage for stable field of the stable of the stab

\$30.000.00!

City of Americus, Ga., 6 per et. Water-Works Bonds

\$600 cash, balance in monthly installments of \$50, with 6 per cent interest.

\$3,500 for choice lot of 4 acres in Decatur, Ga... near courthouse square.

\$6,500 for a house of 10 rooms and 4 acres of ground, mice locality in Decatur, Ga. On this place is some choice fruit trees.

\$600 for a house of 10 rooms and 4 acres of ground, mice locality in Decatur, nice house of 7 rooms, fine garden, etc.

\$2,000 for nice home on Rawson street, house new and has 6 rooms.

\$1,000 for neat 3-room house near E. T. V. Ga. shops.

Lot 47x115, rents well.

\$1,575 for fine vacant lot on Courtland avenue, 50x200, rood neighborhood, excellent location for building a home.

\$2,500 for a large lot on Jackson street.

\$1,200 for a large lot on Jackson street.

\$1,200 for a fange lastered house on Marticetta street. Lot 53x100 ft.

\$2,750 for a 5 and 4 room house near E. T. Va. and Ga. Near schools and convenient to business part of the city. A bargain.

\$1,250 for property renting for \$20 per month in splendid renting district. The best bargain in renting property on the market.

\$2,500 for a 4 room house on Decatur streets between Moore and Bell streets on lot 32x200 feet; 2 room house on rear end of lot.

\$200 for vacant lot 37x145 feet on Richardson street.

\$200 for vacant lot 37x145 feet on Richardson street.

\$200 for rowes \$100n, well finished cottage, central, corner lot, bent \$9.

\$1,200 for central property, renting for \$20 monthly.

\$200 for rowes \$100n, well finished cottage, central, corner lot, bent \$9.

\$200 for contral property renting for \$20 monthly.

\$200 for contral property for house, on lot 37x145 on Richardson street.

\$200 for contral property for house, on lot 37x145 on Richardson street.

\$200 for contral property for house on lot 37x145 on Richardson street.

\$200 for contral property for house on lot

THIRTY YEARS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THISTY THOUSAND dollars City of Americus Waterworks Bone bearing date January 1st, 1887, payable opening date January 1st, 1887, payable opening from date at National Park Ban, New York, or City of Americus. Interest payable January 1st every year at National Park Bank or give or city and treasurer of city of Americus. Domination 8000 six per cent. compons attached only bonds ever issued by the city, accrued interest payable of the city accrued interest payable of the c

Americus, Ga., July 12, 1887.

-Best Goods Made .---

McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. FRUIT JARS, FLY FANS, DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS, CREAM FREEZERS,

Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA. Cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods MODERATE PRICES.

-M'BRIDE'S.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

For Georgia: Southerly winds in eastern portion, westerly winds in western portion, stationary temperature, fair weather.

Daily Weather Bulletin U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, July 20-9 p.m. All observations taken at the same moment of netual time at each place.

		Sr.	1	W	IND.	0.19	
STATIONS.	Barometer.	Thermomete	Dew Point.	Direction.	Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Angusta	30.02 30.04 30.00 30.00	82 80 78 84 		S SE NW	6	.00	
Shreveport					TIONS		
6 a. m	28.88 28.88	73 83	72 76	S	9 6 5	.50	Cloudy Fair. Clear.
Maximum therm	omete	r					7

Cotton Belt Bulletin. Observations taken at 6 p. m. -75th meridian time

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Temp	Temp	ber.
	Max.	Min.	Weather
Atlanta, Ga	87	71	.51
Anderson, S. C	95		.01
Cartersville, Ga	97		.13
Columbus, Ga		75	1.25
Chattanooga, Tenn	88		.14
Gainesville, Ga	103	69	.15
Greenville, S. C	93	72	.00
Griffin, Ga	88	71	.41
Macon, Ga	92	74	.52
Newnan Ga	102	70	.77
Spartanburg, S. C Toccoa, Ga	94	71	.00
Toccoa, Ga	92	72	.00
West Point, Ga	98	72	.07

Note.-Barometer corrected for temperature and Instrumental error only.

*T. Trace of rainfall.

MEETINGS.

Stockholder's Meeting.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILEOAD COMPANY.
Atlanta, Ga., July 20th, 1887.
The annual convention of the stockholders of this
company will be held at the office of the company
at 11 o'clock a. m. on Monday, July 25th, 1887.
H. M. ABBETT, Secretary. W. C. T. U.

Today at 4 p. m., at the perior of the Young Men's Christian association, a devotional and business meeting will be held which the members are all urged to attend. Visitors welcome.

Mrs. WITTER, President.

Miss Stokes, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street railroad company will be held at the president's office, in the S. S. S. building, corner of Hunter and Butler streets, Atlanta, Ga., on August 2nd, 1887, a 4 p. m.

WM. A. HAYGOOD, Secretary.

This July 20th, 1887.

The Seventh Georgia Regiment of Infantry will rendezvous on July 21st, instant, at Powder Springs, Ga. All members are requested to attend and each one requested to bring his family.

By order Executive Company.

C. K. MADDOX, Secretary,
Atlanta, Ga., July 4, 1887.

Masonic Notice. Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Fulton Lodge No. 216 F. & A. M., will be held to might at 8 o'ctock for usual business and work in the degrees. All Master Masons are cordially invited. By order of J. Z. LAWSHE, W. M.

Buy Pianos and Organs Now.

DHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA., THE BEST PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA., THE BEST and organs, will sell these instruments at prices that ought to secure the order of every person desiring to purchase. Our special sixty day offer is something to your advantage. Come and see, or send and get prices, catalogues free. Write plainly, whether plano rorgan is wanted and how you want to buy. Planos \$50, \$80, \$128, \$175, \$200. New Planos \$200 to \$1,000 each. Organs \$18, \$49, \$57, \$60 to \$900. We buy for cash and sell such planos as Knabe, 8tein way, Weber, Fischer, Hallett & Davis, Pease, and Hardmann. Also the famous organs Clough & Warren and the Kimball.

Acme Whiskies

JOS. THOMPSON,
GRIFFIN, GA.
Sole agent for the above brand of celebrated Rye Whiskies.
Also in stock a full line of Hand-made Bourbons and Cherokee County Corn Whisky. Imported Brandies, Wines, Gms, Rums, Champagnes, etc.
Seblitz and Morelline Beers in Casks of 10 dozen and cases of 3 dozen each.
Orders sent by 6-30 train in the morning filled by the 1 p. m. train same day. Orders send by evening train filled next morning.
Call at 23 Decatur street for blank orders or write direct and inclose postal note, bank check or dtr.

Brackscoinnal Cockery, Books

Professional Cookery Books

Ey JESSUP WHITEHEAD,

Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt
Springs, Ga.

Springs, Ga.

No. 1—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Stand and authority in all American Hotels.
Fourth Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 2.—THE HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest Fish and Oyster Cooking and Bill of Fare book. Third Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK. Adapted for the Cooks of First-class Families. Price \$1.50.

No. 4.—COOKING FOR PROFIT. The great Boarding House Book. Price \$3.00.

Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M. Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Redford. Second Edition.

Price \$1.00.

The above Books are for sale by

The above Books are for sale by LESTER & KUHRT, Booksellers and Stationers,

No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET,
Lynch's Old Stand,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA June 24 3m 8p

Piedmont Air-Line train No. 51, leaving Atlanta at 6 p. m. city time, will on every Saturday, until further notice connect with North Eastern railroad at Cornelia for Tailuiah Falis arriving there at 10 pelock. Round trip tickets good until Monday; S. Professor H. W. Card's opchestra and brass band pagaged for the season at the Cliff house, opposite thu sat sen

ntaloupes, finest in the world, at Done

The Sub-Committee Hears More Convict Testimony.

TAKING TESTIMONY.

SOME STARTLING REVELATIONS MADE. W. E. Smith and T. J. James Appear the Second Time and Give Additional

Evidence-The Evidence.

haps its most interesting session yesterday after-noon. A good crowd was in attendance, and while much of the testimony as developed is not suitable for publication, the little "spats" between the various members of the committee as to the relevancy and legality of certain questions and particular evidence were highly interesting, spicy, and to a large extent element.

quent.

The committee was called to order by Chairman Huff at 2:30 p. m., and before the examination of witnesses was begun, Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, offered the following resolution

which was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That the chairman of the committee
give public notice that this committee will continue
to hear such testimony as may be offered until the
soft instant. All persons who desire to be heard
must present themselves before that time,

must present themselves before that time,
CAPTAIN JAMES'S STATEMENT.
Captain T. J. James, who was present at
the meeting the day before, arose and said he
desired to make a short statement. He said
that according to Dr. Houk's evidence, published in the public prints, the treatment of
convicts at "Old Town camp" had been represented to be unparalleled in the annais of
penitentiary discipline. This charge had
never been made before, and yet every time
the legislature met committees had been sent never been made before, and yet every time the legislature met committees had been sent to Old Town camp to investigate the condition of affairs there. Houk had made grave charges against Smith, the ex-whipping boss, and Smith in turn had made grave charges against Houk, all of which pretended to have occurred at the camp, and he thought they should be investigated, and the guilty party punished, "If there is anything wrong about the camp," said James. "I want to know it, and if anything wrong can be shown to have occurred there since I have been in full charge, I am willing to give up my interest in the lease. The camp should be either condemned or vindicated. As matters now stood, the camp had been condemned in the public press of the country."

been condemned in the public press of the country."

The committee informed Mr. James that he would be at liberty to see the evidence when completed, and as it would be public property would no doubt be allowed to print it if he chose. The committee, however, informed him that it did not mean to say that it would promise him that the evidence should be published. That was a matter it had nothing to do with. As to the public publication of the various testimony adduced before the committee, that was a matter that affected the newspapers alone.

papers alone.

THE COMMITTEE HAS ITS SAY.

Chairman Huff and the other members of
the committe then stated in their turn that
they did not want James and Smith to go away they did not want James and Smith to go away thinking a fair chance had not been given them to tell all they wanted to say, so that if they had anything further to say, now was the time to say it. This brought up again the matter of hearsay testimony, and Mr. Harrison said he had all the while objected to the testimony, and did still object, but that it was for the committee to decide. He declared that no good could come out of an investigation they allowed hearsay testimony to be that no good could come out of an investiga-tion that allowed hearsay testimony to be given. Others expressed the opinion that purely hearsay testimony was not desirable, but the evidence against parties connected with the camp as officials ought to be admit-ted, as the object of the investigation was to discover, if possible, how the convicts had been treated, A good deal of discussion en-sued, which was finally stopped by W. E. Smith taking the stand, with the permission to tell all he wanted to say about what had been said about him.

WHAT SMITH SAID. Smith began by correcting a statement made about working Roderick. He said he did recollect working him one day in three weeks, but it must have been five or six days before Roderick died. In regard to the keys and the Roderick died. In regard to the keys and the locking up of the women, he stated that after Houk had communication with the women, Williams, the superintendent, ordered him to take charge of the keys and not to allow any one to see the women unless he (Smith) was there. One day Houk sent for th keys. "I sent word I would not send them, but I went and took them to him opened the door, and allow. took them to binn, opened the door, and allowed him to go in. He never said anything to me about the keys, though the guards told me he was mad with me about them."

THE STORY OF THE HILL WOMAN.

"In April, 1885," continued Mr. Smith,
"Amanda Hill, a colored female convict, got
in bad health, and to me, appeared to be in an
interesting condition. Houk pronounced her
trouble dropsy. Afterwards she was taken
down, and when she again appeared she did
not look dropsical. When I got back to Old
Town after having been for some time at 84 it Town after having been for some time at 8\frac{1}{3} it was reported about that she had had a child. I asked her about it, and she told she did have one, that it was born dead, that Houk had come to Atlanta to get medicine to kill it with. I asked the woman who was said to have taken the child off, what became of it. She said Houk gave her \$5.00 to dispose of it, that she put it in a sack; carried it to a well where refuse was thrown. This was, perhaps, eighteen months before Houk left. When asked who the child's father was she replied. "Houk." I said to her that she was lying, and she replied that if he was not, no one was. I she replied that if he was not, no one was. It was an official then and did not want bad re-ports to get out. I reported the facts to Colonel Shubrick when he came down."

COLONEL SHUBBICK RISES TO A POINT. Assistant Keeper Shubrick rose and said that no such report was ever made to him about the matter until after Houk left the camp, and Smith confirmed the statement.

Smith went on to speak of the case of Laura Heard, whom he said bore her child alive. Of this he reported first to Superintendent this he reported first to Superintendent Williams, but did not remember date, thought it was a few days after he heard it. Did not know whether Williams knew of it before I told him or not. When I took keys, it was only a few days before Houk left. I had orders that none, not even the physician, could visit the women without my consent. the women without my consent.

CAPTAIN JAMES TRYS TO EXPLAIN. CAPTAIN JAMES TRYS TO EXPLAIN.

Here Captain James rose, and said that he would like to explain that remark. The committee asked Captain James to remain silent and not interrupt the witness. Smith went on to say that Laura's child lived about two months; when asked the color of the child said it was "wellow." How warm visited on the child. when asked the color of the child said it was "yellow." Houk never visited my family as a physician after I returned to Old Town, did not require any medical attention. As to the correspondence between George James and the convict woman named Rose Porter, I did hear something about them. James was not at camp, but was a guard on railroad, I think; I got my information from some of the convicts. Don't know where Rose Porter new is. In reply to the question if he had not asked one of the women to display her nudity before him, Smith indignantly, said he had not done so; C. J. Batchelor, a guard, did ask one such a thing one day, and her reply was that she would not while I was about or something like it. Batchelor is in Alabama now. He was one of Grant's men at Old Town.

THE COMMITTER HAS A DISCUSSION.

it. Batchelor is in Alabama now. He was one of Grant's men at Old Town.

THE COMMITTEE HAS A DISCUSSION.

Smith was asked if Williams, the superintendent, was not charged with having improper relations with Kate Harris, and replied that he might have heard something about it.

Mr. Harrison here made a most stremous objection to the question. and, in a five-minutes' speech, spoke very plainly of the character of questions being asked the witness. He said that men's characters were being blackened here by hearsay evidence of the most outrageous kind; that the star chamber or inquisition could not equal it; that that investigation had never gone as far as this one appeared to be going. Mr. Schofield said he had opposed the matter from the first, but that now since it had been opened, it might as well be continued. That the witness had not been led to these questions, but had made his answers voluntarily, beginning the subjects first. The Constitution does not attempt to quote exactly the remarks of the members made here, and simply gives an outline of what was said. After more discussion, in which almost every member disclaimed any desire to go desper into the matter than was necessary, and after some other interruption the witness was told to go on.

THE REGISTRE IN EVIDANCE.

what was said there of Amanda Hill's sick ness. The register was kept by Houk. It read: "Amanda Hill, 36 years, colored female, dropsy. February 22, 1885." Smith said he thought Captain James was living there at the time. Houk did call in a physician, so I heard. Saw the woman. Mr. Sewell saw her. It was about eighteen months before I gave notice, but I was absent a good part of the time. In reply to direct questions, Smith said he was not acquainted with the general character of Houk; did not know whether it was good or bad; from hearsay would say it was bad. "With what he has said about me considered," he said, "I don't think I could believe him on oath."

tion, I would have no reason to disperse thim on oath."

THE SECOND STATEMENT OF JAMES.

Colonel Harrison objected here to these questions asked witness about Houk's character, taking the position that inasmuch as Houk's testimony was not made under oath, they could not be asked. The witness seemed to be reluctant to testify as to his belief or not in Houk's statement under oath, and could not be induced to say more on the subject than what is substantially reported. Captain James rose for the purpose of explaining Smith's statement about physician not being able to visit women without Smith's permission. He stated that Houk could visit them at any and all times, only since the trouble, Smith or some one was required to be along. Colonel Harrison then brought out the following stated that Houk could visit them at any and all times, only since the trouble, Smith or some one was required to be along. Colonel Harrison then brought out the following answers from Smith: "Received my instructions about keys from Williams; I was to keep the keys, but was to let Houk get in and doctor them when he wanted to, locking door afterwards." Witness again stated circumstances attending Houk's departure.

ASKED TO EXPLAIN HIS REMARK.

During a kind of personal speech witness said he did not have to get convicts to establish his character. Colonel Huff said to him to explain the meaning, which he did, but on further examination the following remarks were brought out: Witness said there were some convicts whom he would believe; thought Wayne, ex-convict who testified yesterday, was reliable in some things, anyhow he would believe some convicts. ASKED TO EXPLAIN HIS REMARK

was reliable in some things, anyhow he would believe some convicts.

By Mr. Huff—What do you think of a system where such things could take place (referring to the birth of children) without being brought before the notice of the authorities?

This question was like an electrical current to Mr. Harrison. He rose and objected, and made one of the most interesting speeches that has been heard in a Georgia committee room in many a day. He said that the committee had nothing to do with what Smith thought or with what any man thought; that their business was not to listen to opinions. He did not want to hear any man's opinion; he would not ness was not to listen to opinions. He did not want to hear any man's opinion; he would not be bound by any opinion that was expressed. The committee was not here for any such pur-pose. Mr. Huff resigned the chair to Mr. Ham and spoke in answer to Mr. Harrison. He is a forcible, rapid speaker, as interest-ing as he is quick with words and phrases. He showed how all along opinions of the lessees

ing as he is quick with words and phrases. He showed how all along opinions of the lessees had been asked, how the other side was given the advantage of these influential business men's opinions upon the system, how no effort had been made to get the opinions of others holding different views. He declared Smith had been connected with the system for a long time, was something of an expert, and he thought he was competent to express an opinion. He did not know what that opinion would be, but he wanted to hear it.

Mr. Harrison asked that the committee decide the matter. The pro tempore chairman, Mr. Ham, put the question, Schofield voted for the question to be put; Harrison against it, Huff not voting. Chairman Ham then sided

Huff not voting. Chairman Ham then sided with Mr. Schofield, and the witness was called upon to answer. Mr. Smith did not give an answer that could at all be construed into a compliance with the request. It is difficult to say just what he did make as his statement, but in answer to questions afterward. but in answer to questions afterwards put by Mr. Harrison, said that there were orders against all immorality, and these things hap-pened in spite of orders. CAPTAIN JAMES AGAIN SPEARS.

captain James again speaks.

After Smith concluded, Captain James stated that Smith was not responsible for the matter not being reported. Houk was the man he expected to report such things. He was more of state's physician than he was mine. I paid him, but he got all his orders from Westmoreland. The state officials were there at different times themselves; it was as much their duty as mine to have the matters reported. In answer to the question how he came to employ Houk, said he was recommended by Dr. Armstrong as being a good physician, and the principal physician approved of him. Captain James said he was in favor now of the state hiring the physician and having entire control over him—he would be glad to be relieved of it, and it would be money saved to him.

ey saved to him.

The committee adjourned at five o'clock un-The committee adjourned at 1:30 p. m., when it wil-hear ex-Senator Smith, of Oglethorpe, com-plete his testinony. W. E. Smith presented a bill for traveling expenses and board to the committee yesterday afternoon, it amounting to about \$40. The committee gave him no encouragement as to his being able to get his pay.

The success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions can by impure blood, is really remarkable. Me a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

THE WOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL UNION

Has Purchased a Valuable Lot and Building, Will Resume

THEIR SESSION WITH ACCOMMODATION

For Fifty Girls--Deserves the Aid of all Good Citizens.

LIST OF DONATIONS ALREADY MADE.

After long continued efforts, the ladies in charge "The Woman's Industrial Union" have been abla to purchase an eligible and valuable lot with an They have paid for it in full, with the exception of a deferred balance of \$2,000. They confidently rely on the liberal hearted people of Atlanta to speedily contribute this sum. Surely no nobler charity could appeal to a man either as a citizen or

Below we give the subscriptions already made and hope to add thereto, from day to day. Every good man and woman able to give any thing (and those most able to give should be glad to give the most) should be unwilling not to have their names on the list of subscribers. Subscriptions can be left at THE CONSTITUTION office or enclosed to Mrs. M. R. Clayton, secretary, SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

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LITTLEGRAINSOFSAND

Make a Disagreement Between an Official and a Contractor.

THE SAND SMELLS BAD, SO IT IS SAID,

Permit the Contractor to Use it in

Sanitary Inspector Willis King and the rubble stone layers working on Smtih street are at outs without any reasonable probability of se-curing an amicable settlement.

The cause of the trouble was a few wagon loads of sand. Several days ago when Messrs. Venable & Co. began breaking up Smith street to lay rubble stone Mr. Foster, a member of the firm who was directing the work, secured permismouth of the Loyd street sewer. When the block layers began work loads of the sand were delivered as needed and for two or three days the work went on as such work usually

progresses.

But the work was stopped early yesterday

But the work was stopped early yesterday morning.

Day before yesterday Sanitary Inspector King, who is on duty in south Atlanta, was nosing around in the extreme southern portion of the city and struck Smith street. The piles of stones and sand attracted his attention, and for a few seconds he stood watching Mr. King thought he could smell something not too pleasant, and as he is in the habit of following his nose he soon traced the unpleasant odor to the piles of sand. By this time the workmen had knocked off and alone the inspector dived into the sand until he was thoroughly satisfied that it did not smell too nicely. Then with a smile upon his face he walked away. By day dawn yesterday he was out of bed, and before breakfast started for Smith street. As he reached the street the men were just beginning work for the day. Mr. Foster was present, and walking up to him, Mr. King said:

"Foster, you can't use any more of that sand in this work."

"Why can't I?" asked Mr. Foster.

"Because there is a bad smell about it and

Why can't I?" asked Mr. Foster.

"Because there is a bad smell about it and we can't afford to have any sickness."
"There is nothing avrong with this sand, King."
"Well, you can't use it. It comes from that
"Well, you can't use it. It smells sewer down there on Loyd street. It smells bad and is liable to create sickness. If you use any more of it I will have to make a case against you. The people here are complaining about the smell."

"Well, if I can't use this sand!I will have to ston work."

stop work."
"I am sorry for that," answered the inspec-

"I am sorry for that," answered the inspector, "but you will have to quit then."

Mr. Foster gave his hands instructions to quit and work was suspended. Later in the day Mr. Foster remarked:

"It is the darndest hardship in the world.

"It is the darmaest nardship in this what.
Why I have to take all my men off, and they
can't go back to work until I can get sand."
"But the sand smells bad," suggested a Con-

"No it does not, at least, we don't smell it, and we are closer to it than any one else. The truth is we will have to ask more money on contract if we can't use that sand. When we figured on the contract, we figured on the sand cheen because we were generate to get it cheen cheap because we were going to get it cheap this way. But if they break us up on that, we will have to pay more for it and therefore will have to have more money."

Inspector King when asked about the mat-ter said:

ter said:
"I gave Mr. Foster my reasons for stopping
"I gave Mr. Foster my reasons for stopping the work. The sand was disagreeable to the people and I think it should not be used. The board of health has given us our instructions about this matter—not this sand exactly, but about the health laws, and for my part I am going to carry out the law.'

BREAKING THE LAWS.

One Man Loses Two Hundred Dollars—Men Fined in Police Court.

Frank West, a tall, slim, sandy haired, freckled face man, who claims to be sexton of the Marietta cemetery, came to Atlanta yesterday morning, bringing with him his two motherless children whom he is taking to a sister near Gainesville.

Last night West reported that he had been robbed of two hundred dollars.

Immediately after reaching the city yesterday morning, West took his children to the Prater boarding house, on Decatur street, and leaving them said he would return in a short time. The day wore away and about four time. The day wore away and about four o'clock the children became alarmed at their father's prolonged absence and caused a search to be made for him. Aboutdark he was found in a negro woman's house on Calhoun street, but as soon as he ascertained that the officers were after him he jumped out of a window. Later in the night West approached Captain Crim, and stating that he had been robbed of \$200, asked for assistance in recovering it. stating that he had been robbed of \$200, asked for assistance in recovering it. The man's story induced Captain Crim to suspect Emma Wilson, a colored woman, and her house was searched. During the investigation the captain was informed that the woman had been seen with quite a roll of money, but none of it could be found in her house. Believing that an arrest would produce the money, the captain escorted the woman, her daughter and her son to police headquarters, where they were searched and locked up. West was conducted to the prison, and while there was searched. He made several conflicting statements, which caused the officers to doubt whether he had really lost anything.

When cramped you have no time to experiment. You want relief, if possible, at once. Tell your druggist you want Frederick Brown's

SHAKING HANDS AGAIN.

Old Soldiers Meeting and Talking Over the Bloody, Hard Battles.

Arrangements for the reunion of the Fortyseoond Georgia regiment at Grant park tomorrow are completed. The indications point to a successful meeting. The attendance will probably be large. There will be a basket picnic provided by the ladies and an old-time barbecue. Governor Gordon has promised to be present and a number of distinguished citizens from various parts of the state will be here. Mr. Charles Beermann yesterday gave the committee a box of fine cigars. If there are in Atlanta any members of the Sixteenth Ohio regiment they are cordially invited to be present and participate in the festivities of the day. If there are any of Corput's battery in the city they will be cordially received.

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Seventh Georgia reunion today will be the biggest since the war. Yesterday members of the regiment were in from various directions and will leave on the special train this morning. The train will leave the short line depot at 8 o'clock and will be made up of new, bandsome cars. The soldiers are anticipating a pleasant day.

Flavor your drinking water with ten to

Flavor your drinking water with ten to twenty drops ANGOSTURA BITTERS and you will avoid all danger of the impurities which unfortunately abound in our water

A New Entrance.

The Atlanta and West Point Railroad o The Atlanta and West Point Railroad company has completed arrangements to build six miles of track from Fast I oint to Atlanta, thus giving them an independent line between theselpoints. The West Point road has been for years coming in from East Point on the line of the Central, paying \$5,000 a, year for the privilege. It is estimated that the proposed line can be built for \$50,000.

The main reason for building this new line is the increase of business on both the West Point and the Central.

HANSOM CABS! HANSOM CABS! Try them. They are the easiest riding vehicle put on wheels, and "so English, you

know." The Gurneys, another novelty that has taken popular

favor. If you desire to take a ride in a first-class outfit telephone or dispatch a messenger to the Ballard Transfer Co. office, Union Depot. Telephone 205.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING. SEE OUR IMMENSE DISPLAY OF

MID-SUMMER GOODS!

We Cannot Fail to Please You.

ALL SIZES! ALL KINDS! ----WE BEGIN THIS WEEK----

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CUT PRICE SALE! Immense Reductions in Ail Departments Special Drives in

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits ! HIRSCH BROS.

42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET.

TITLE GUABANTEE COMPANY.

≪WARRANTY VS. OPINION.

Copy of the Contract of Warranty of the Land Title Warranty and safe Deposit Company of Atlanta. 28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

In consideration of SIXTY DOLLARS to it paid by John Smith, the Land Title Warranty and sate Deposit Company of Atlants has caused the title to the following described real estate to be examined, and such title being approved, said comyany hereby WARRANTS said title to said John Smith and all persons claiming the estate and property hereinafter mentioned under him by described, by will, or under the intestate laws, and all other persons to whom this certificate of warranty may be transferred with the assent of this company indorsed hereon, against all loss or damage not exceeding FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS which the said John Smith shall sustain by reason of defects of the title of himself to the estate, mortrage or interest described in schedule "A" hereto annexed, or because of Liens or encumbrances charging the same at the date hereof; excepting, however, the defects, objections, liens or encumbrances enumerated in schedule "B," or by the conditions hereto annexed and hereby incorporated in this contract, the loss and the amount to be ascertained in the manner provided, in the annexed conditions, and not otherwise. In witness whereof, etc.

GOOD BUSINESS MEN HAVE THEIR TITLES WARRANTED.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF LOSS BY ACCIDENT.

ATLANTA, July 11th, 1887.—Mr. Clarence Angier, State Agent Continental Life Insurance Company, 15 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I desire to express my thanks for the prompt payment of claim for accident. The Company deserves the patronage of all, for its quick adjustment and settlement of losses, and I will advise all my friends to take an Accident Policy in the "Continental," through you.

Yours truly,

W. B. WALKER.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT

HARTFORD, CONN.

CLARENCE ANGIER, STATE AGENT, ATLANTA, GA. First Preferred class, Preferred and Ordinary, including Merchants, Bankers, Salesmen and Traveling Men, Clerks, Professional Men and many others. Also all classes written.

\$10,000 Death by Accident.
\$10,000 Loss of Hands or Feet.
\$5,000 Loss of Hands or Feet.
\$5,000 Loss of Hands or Feet.
\$1,250 Loss of One Eye.
\$2,500 for Permanent Disability.

For temporary disability, pays indemnity of \$50 per week. The cost of above policy First Preferred class (\$10,000 insurance), is \$36 per year. Cost in most other good Companies, \$50 per year. Policies for smaller amounts at proportionate rates.

Do you carry an Accident Policy? Can you afford to be without one when the cost is so very small? It only takes a few minutes, no medical examination is required. Call or write me. Will be pleased to explain details, furnish full information, and write you a policy.

CLARENCE ANGIER, State Agent,

LIME, CEMENTS, ETC.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

A BEAUTIFUL set of Solitaire DIAMOND Ear Rings, with every ton of Lump Coal purchased from us this season. We will give you a ticket entitling you to a chance of securing a lovely set of DIAMOND EARBINGS. When you give your order a duplicate of it and a number of same will be dropped into a box at our office, and on the first of next April, at 10 o'clocka, m., a little boy will unsea, and open the box and take therefrom one of the duplicates, the number of which shall take the Diamonds and the lucky holder can receive the Earrings humediately. This is no lottery or humbur scheme, but a method we have adopted to advertise our magnificent Jellico Parlor Coal. We will have the Diamonds on exhibition in a few days.

SCIPLE SONS. No. 8 Loyd st.

SCIPLE SONS, Lime, Plaster Paris, Cements. Terra Cotta, Stove Flue,

ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF AND REDUCES INSURANCE. Sewer Pipe, Terra Cotta Chimney Tops, Stove Thimbles, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Laths, Cypress and Pine Shingles, Plasterers' Hair,

Marble Dust, White Sand, Best Grate and Smith Coals. NO. 8 LOYD STREET, NEAR MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA

EDUCATIONAL.

Wesleyan Female Institute

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA.



Opens September 21st, 1887. One of the First Schools for Young Ladies in the Union. All Departments thorough. Buildings elegant. Steam heat. Gas light. Situation beautiful. Climate splendid. Pupils from bineteen States. All important advantages in one greatly reduced charge. Board, Washing, Lights, English, Latin, French, German, Music, for Scholastic year, from September to June, 8260. For Catalogue, write to Rev. WM. A. HARRIS, D. D., President, Staunton, Virginia.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily ex-

Leave Atlanta	6:50 am	6:50 pm	2:00 pm	8:30 am	6:00 pm	s 3:00 pm	+ 12:01 P + 12:30 P
Arrive Griffin		8:28 pm	3:32 pm	10:08 am	7:55 pm	* 4:49 pm	
Arrive Barnesville	8:52 am	9:02 pm				* 5:25 pm	
Arrive Macon	10:25 am	10:40 pm			o.ao pan		
Arrive Columbus	2:45 pm	9:30 pm					
	3:50 pm						
Arrive Eufaula	7:09 pm						
Arrive Montgomery via Eufaula.							
Arrive Albany	2:45 pm				************		
Arrive Millen	2:08 pm						
Arrive Savannah	5:00 pm						
Arrive Montgomery via Co-	11:00 am						
umbus and Union Springs """							
Arrive at Goodwater, Ala		12:34 pm					********
Arrive at Tray, Ala		*************					*************
Arrive at Greenville	11:08 am	6:25 pm		**********		***********	
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Passengers for Carrollton, The Lia, ts, ylvania, Sandersville, Wrig Atlanta. Leave Savannah. Leave Millen Leave Enfaula. Leave Albany. Leave Albany. Leave Macon Leave Macon Leave Griffin. Leave Griffin. Leave Griffin.	7:10 am 9:40 am 7:40 am 10:49 am 10:49 am 12:45 pm 2:00 pm 3:27 pm 4:01 pm	8:20 pm 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 10:15 pm 5:05 am 11:00 ptm 3:35 am 5:08 am 5:11 am	1:30 am 5:45 am 8:50 am 10:47 am 11:23 am	545 pm 7:20 pm 7:55 pm	4:30 am 6:10 am	* 7:00 am	† 1:00 pd
Passengers for Carrollton, The Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig Atlanta. Leave Savannah. Leave Millen Leave Montgomery via Eufaula. Leave Albany. Leave Columbus. Leave Macon. Leave Barnesville. Leave Griffin. Leave Montgomery via Un }	7:10 am 9:40 am 7:40 am 10:49 am 11:55 am 12:45 pm 2:00 pm 8:27 pm 4:01 pm	8:20 pm 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 10:15 pm 5:05 am 11:00 pm 3:35 am 5:08 am 5:41 am	1:30 am 5:45 am 8:50 am 10:47 am 11:23 am	5:45 pm 7:20 pm 7:56 pm	4:30 am 5:10 am	* 7:00 am	+ 1:00 pd
Passengers for Carrollton, The Alanta. Leave Savannah. Leave Millen Leave Montgomery via Eufaula. Leave Albany. Leave Columbus. Leave Barnesville. Leave Barnesville. Leave Hapeville. Leave Hopeville. Leave Montgomery via Un- on Springs and Columbus.	7:10 am 9:40 am 7:40 am 10:49 am 11:55 am 12:45 pm 2:00 pm 8:27 pm 4:01 pm	8:20 pm 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 10:15 pm 5:06 am 11:00 pm 3:35 am 5:08 am 5:41 am	1:30 am 5:45 dm 8:50 am 10:47 am 11:23 am	5:45 pm 7:20 pm 7:56 pm	4:20 am 5:10 am	* 7:00 am	† 1:00 pa
Passengers for Carrollton, The Ala, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig Atlanta. Leave Savannah. Leave Millen Leave Montgomery via Eufaula. Leave Pufunia. Leave Albany. Leave Columbus. Leave Barnesville. Leave Barnesville. Leave Montgomery via Un- Leave Montgomery via Un- Leave Goodwater, Ala. Leave Goodwater, Ala.	masten, I chisville, I 7:10 am 9:40 am 10:49 am 11:35 am 12:45 pm 2:00 pm 8:27 pm 4:01 pm 2:10 pm 7:40 am	8:20 pm 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 10:15 pm 5:06 am 11:00 pm 5:08 am 5:08 am 5:41 am	1:80 am 5:45 am 10:47 am 11:23 am	5:45 pm 7:20 pm 7:55 pm	4:30 am	* 7:00 am * 7:43 am	† 100 pa
Passengers for Carrollion, The Atlanta, Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrig Atlanta. Leave Savannah. Leave Millen Leave Montgomery via Eufaula. Leave Enfaula. Leave Enfaula. Leave Enfaula. Leave Columbus. Leave Barnesville. Leave Barnesville. Leave Hapeville. Leave Montgomery via Un- Jon Springs and Columbus Leave Goodwater, Ala Leave Greenville. Leave Greenville. Leave Greenville. Arrive at Atlanta.	7:10 am 9:40 am 7:40 am 10:49 am 11:55 am 12:45 pm 2:00 pm 8:27 pm 4:01 pm	8:20 pm 11:15 pm 7:25 pm 10:15 pm 5:06 am 11:00 pm 5:08 am 5:08 am 5:41 am	1:80 am 5:45 am 10:47 am 11:23 am	5:45 pm 7:20 pm 7:55 pm	4:20 am 5:10 am	* 7:00 am * 7:43 am	† 1:00

ALBERT HOWELL, U. T. Agent, Atlanta,

Those intending to go to the seashore should go to Murray Hall, Pablo Beach, Florida.

Lovell's Library Complete. 8,000 numbers to select from. John M. Mil-Marietta street.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE present session of the legislature a bill will be introduced incomparating the Traders' Bank of

VOL. XIX.

THE MAN NAMED

Who Will Make the Race Governor of Ohio.

OHIO'S DEMOCRATIC CONVENTI

nination of Hon. Thomas E. Powell the Head of the Ticket-The Platform Adopted, Etc.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21 .- The de eratic state convention was called to or eleven o'clock this morning, in Music ha Henry Bohl, of Marietta, chairman state executive committee. Notwithsta the fact that the temperature stood 85°, at \$,000 Spectatars, many of them ladies, present. Senator Henry B. Payne enterchall just before the convention opened and loudly cheered. There was no tem ganization, and Hon. George E. Se liffin, at once took his seat as per

In his speech Mr. Seney said there we quarrels in the democratic family, democrat seemed to know who would, candidate in 1888, and all were satisfied. plause.] He eulogized ex-Senator Thur saying that he would have honored the offi covernor. After speaking of the various clidates for governor, he said all was not nony in the republican party. Every to tawk and scalping knife, he declared, sharpened for the fight at Toledo next w tween Blaine and Sherman was appiau. Referring to Mr. Cleveland's administra that now it has little if any opposition exe from those who expect to ask favors from

19publican party. About civil service refo he said: he said:

While all democrats give the administ bearty support, there are many who would ter satisfied if all republicans remaining ivere promisenously turned out and the filled by democrats. As to this feature of it tion the resolves of this convention ought. cemand of our party representatives ton, in the senate and house, to labor a

n immediate and unconditional repeal of the Referring to the pensions, he declared the democracy had increased the pension coldiers' widows from \$8 to \$12 per mon His party, he said, had put 41,000 new pe sions, he said General Grant approved 485 these bills, Hayes 303, Garfield and Arth 136, and Cleveland, in two years, 803.

The platform was here reported and ado

without a dissenting vote. It is as follows
The democratic party of Ohio, in conventio
sembled, proclaims its hearty and unqualified
dorsement of the honest, patriotic and econom
administration of President Cleveland. We den
such a judicious reduction of the present bur ome tariff as shan the exp the public debt; and, if necessary, we haver sue reduction of internal revenue, except on liquors will prevent the accumulation of surplus in the tional treasury, and we denounce any attempt abolish the tax on liquors for the purpose of ke ing up the present unjust, unequal and onerous in it system.

We call attention to and affirm as sound doctr and policy, the following emphasic and patric language of President Cleveland:
"Our rubble domain is our particular weekle

emment should secure them to the people."
We demand that all lands of the governaheld for actual settlers who are chizens
United States, and for those who declare it
tention to become such. We are in hearty
pathy with all people struggling to free then
from the environments of despotism, and esp
does the long and gallant struggle of Ireland
priceless boon of home rule and the rights of
long dayse, our warnest called.

the best possible protection to honest labor, and the best possible protection to honest labor, and the same time conserve the interests of hones employed capital.

We have such legislation on the question of migration as will prevent the landing, for per-nent residence, of aliens who are not willing to clare their intention of Leconing citizens of limital States.

We denounce the present republican state adm stration as weak, partisat, personal and unbusin like. We call upon the people of Ohio to turns of power the state government, whose only aptent mission is to augment expenditures, multiplicate, create deficiencies and increase taxatic with the bankruptcy of the treasury as the ultim result. We denounce the late republican legisture for its cowerdly and hypoculused alliam through intrigues, with the republican board public works and the republican atterney generin a scheme whereby millions of deliars' worth property of the state is to be transferred to corpe tions interested in creating a monopoly of transportation without the

ter or crush free competition be suppr

diquor traffic, and believe it to be the duty of all conditions of the state of the reducing to a minimum the relia resulting therefrom, and to this end favor the manifestion of an amendment to the constitution providing for license of such traffic.

Nominations for governor were then called our tree transfer.

or. Hon. James E. Neal, of Butler county nominated Congressman James E. Campbell, of Hamilton. Charles W. Baker, of Cincinnati, named Thomas E. Powell, of Delaware. Congressman Martin A. Foran, of Cleveland, was named by E. M. Heisley, of Cuyahoga.

On the first ballot there was no choice.

The vote on the second hallet was Lowell.

On the first ballot there was no choice.
The vote on the second ballot was: Powell,
304; Campbell, 1514; Foran, 56. Mr. Powell's
nomination was then made unanimous. The
total vote was 658.
D. C. Coolman, of Portage county, was nomlasted for lieutenant governor by acclamation
after one ballot had been taken, the other two
candidate withdrawing.
For judge of the supreme court, long term.
L. R. Critchfield, of Holmbs county, was nomlasted by acclamation.

a R. Critchneld, of Homes wated by acciamation.

For judge of the supreme court, short term, firgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, defeated excongressman John S. Leedam, on the first flot.

An attempt was made to force through the enomination of Emil Keisewetter, of Frenk-in county, for auditor of the state. A storm of noes arose, but Chairman the motion carried the motion carried and the nomination was made. Several elegates attempted to protest, but all were also not of order. Finally John McBride, of the county, declared that if Keisewetter was